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The Daily Commercial.

THE ROUTE in Allegheny City, heretofore served by Mr. GIBSON, has passed into other hands. For the next few days irregularities may occur. Persons who do not receive their paper as usual will confer a favor by leaving word in the COMMERCIAL Counting Room.

Such Unionism!

According to some letters which were captured by Gen. BUGHROOD, in Virginia, in his recent expedition, Mr. GEO. D. PRENTICE, during his late sojourn in Richmond, is represented as having given the rebels great encouragement to invade Kentucky, which he represented was in "a truly deplorable condition." The writer of one of the letters referred to—a rebel lieutenant—says that PRENTICE'S "*excuse* was to see his son, who is indicted for murder." PRENTICE also stated in Richmond that before leaving home Gov. BRAMLETTE had called upon him and told him that there was great dissatisfaction with the U. S. Government, and that the people of Kentucky would rise if only a rebel army would go there. The letter containing these statements is dated at Richmond, Dec. 3, 1864.

One written by PRENTICE was found, dated Louisville, Jan. 21, 1861, in which he thus refers to the silence of his rebel son, whom he desires to hear from:

I have given aid to many Confederate prisoners, and I will give aid to many more if opportunity offers. If you see Clarence, you can say to him that I have no chance of serving those who have served with him and love him. I wish he would write to us. Say to him that his silence is almost unkind.

It is for the people to judge whether a man guilty of collusion with the enemies of the country deserves to be facilitated in his movements into rebeldom and back again by our authorities. Such Unionism which is developed in the letter referred to, is not of the kind that an earnest and patriotic people value.

The Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOHN P. HUNT, the enterprising bookseller in Fifth street, has published a volume entitled "The Oil Regions of Pennsylvania, with Maps and Charts of Oil Creek, Allegheny River, &c." It contains a series of sixteen handsomely lithographed maps, or rather charts, each representing a section of the Allegheny river, No. 1 beginning at Warren, and finishing with No. 16 at Pittsburgh. The names of bars, eddies, islets, and places important for the traveler to know as he passes up or down the river, are indicated by notes all along the margin. We have no doubt that these maps will be eagerly sought after, and, we believe, that they would be more useful if dissociated from the book. The charts are the workmanship of WILLIAM SCHUCHMAN & BRO. From this point business men, and particularly oil men, are continually running up and down the river, and they could not have a better companion in their pocket (except greenbacks) than these charts. For strangers in this region Mr. HUNT'S charts will prove a desideratum. The book, a specimen of which is now before us, also contains several wood engravings representing scenes in the oil regions and on the river. We have no doubt that for the sake of the charts this book will have a wide circulation.

DEATH OF STEWART DICKSON.—Every one in this community who had the pleasure of his acquaintance will read the announcement of the death of Stewart Dickson, Esq., editor of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, with feelings of sorrow and regret. Mr. Dickson became connected with the press some eight years ago in the capacity of reporter of the *Dispatch*, which position he filled ably and satisfactorily. On the breaking out of the rebellion, Captain Foster, senior editor of the *Dispatch*, entered the army, and the editorial duties were confided to Mr. DICKSON, who discharged them with marked ability until the hour when he was prostrated by the illness of which he died this morning, at half-past one. He was an intelligent and upright young man, of genial disposition, and one whome to know was to love and admire.

FROM CHATTANOOGA TO CITY POINT.—The military dispatch sent the other day from Chattanooga to City Point, was not repeated in Pittsburgh, or anywhere else, but went right through, without stopping, as we are assured, "just like a streak of lightning."

WHAT SHERMAN WILL DO.—Leaving a garrison in Savannah of one corps of infantry, Gen. Sherman with the other three corps of his cavalry, and the force under General Foster, marched north on the 27th of December. In a few days you will hear of him in the vicinity of Charleston. His business there can be easily divined. If he needs any more troops Grant will supply them. The fleet will give him all the assistance in its power. The capture of that infernal nest of rebellion may be set down as a reasonably certain event at no distant day. General Sherman makes no disguise of his intention to take Charleston. The rebels will, doubtless, offer a stubborn resistance, and are ready to spill torrents of blood before surrendering their Meccs; but in the meantime of the place will the defenders down to mule meat rations, and hunger will force even a Scotchman—the most unyielding of mortals—to succumb.

THE EVENING JOURNAL ALMANAC.—This Almanac for 1865 is in many respects superior to other annuals. In addition to the calendar, it embraces a succinct list of the officers of the various departments of the Government; ministers to foreign courts; the congressional and presidential votes in all the States and districts of States; sketches of the Congressmen, and a well written resume of the history of the war in 1864, covering over twenty pages. Persons who desire to post themselves up in election figures, the rates of pay to the Army and the Navy, and many other things, the knowledge of which is useful, should procure this almanac. They may be obtained at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

The Iron-Clad Dictator—She more than Equals Expectations.

The correspondent of the Baltimore *American* writing from Norfolk, paid a visit to the iron-clad Dictator, lying there. He says: I was pleased to learn that on her passage around from New York she proved herself an admirable sea vessel, and that, with not more than one-fourth of her power applied, she easily made seven knots an hour in a rough sea. Her buoyancy was all that was desired, and being supplied with a large promenade twelve feet above her deck, both officers and crew were delighted with her as a sea-going vessel. Her speed was not tested, for the reason that the bearing of her shaft were found to be defective and new castings have been procured and are now being substituted for the old one, which was found to be cracked and broken. In three days the new bearings will be in their position, and the vessel will be ready for whatever service the Department may require of her. Her engines, nearly twenty in number, all worked beautifully, and Mr. Robey assured me that they had exceeded the most sanguine expectations of Commodore Rogers and himself.

She is supplied with an entire new apparatus, invented by Mr. Ericsson, to work the gun carriages, and these were tested on the passage down, in a rough sea. It was found that by the means of this ingenious apparatus that they were enabled to work and fire the guns in a rolling sea without the slightest difficulty.

Commodore Rogers was not on board at the time of my visit, but I found the ward-room officers all enthusiastic in praise of the vessel, which is something unusual on board of a monitor. They assured me that their quarters and the ventilation of the vessel were superior to those of any wooden vessel they had ever been on, and that they were more comfortable than they had ever been in all their sea-going experience. Sea sickness is not known on board, owing to her steadiness, and the officers, sitting around the table in the spacious and elegantly furnished ward-room, seemed as comfortable, barring the absence of ladies, as if in a parlor at home. The greatest difficulty with this class of vessels heretofore has been the dissatisfaction of the officers and men on account of dampness and bad ventilation. In the Dictator Mr. Ericsson has succeeded in obviating all these defects, and strange as it may seem, the ventilation is more perfect when the hatches are all battoned down than when they are open.

The military expedition sent to Clearfield county to enforce obedience to the laws, has thus far proved a success. Over one hundred deserters have been forwarded to their regiments, to Harrisburg, and to Fort Mifflin. Drafted men are reporting to the Provost Marshal's officers daily, surrendering themselves, and asserting that they had been induced to resist the draft by men of influence and position. Some of the leaders of the oath-bound society, organized to resist the draft, are now in Fort Mifflin awaiting trial, and when an investigation is fully had, the means resorted to by these men to assist Jeff. Davis, will astonish the public.

Hon. Thomas Corwin and Judge Johnson, of Cincinnati, have formed a partnership on doing law business in Washington.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM RICHMOND.

Rebel Press on the Slavery Question.

Colonial Vassalage Preferable to Yankee Slavery.

The Institution Sacrificed for Independence.

GREAT NEWS FROM HOOD.

All Capable of Bearing Arms Rushing to Join His Army.

The Way the Rebels Keep Their Courage Up.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, January 5.

Richmond papers of the 3d have just been received. The Richmond *Enquirer* contains the following significant editorial: All of us are fast getting ourselves understood. Colonial vassalage is a preferable thing to Yankee slavery. This is the first outcropping of this year of our Lord 1865. It would be a good bargain to receive the material aid of England and France by a formal sacrifice of our institution of slavery.

Says the *Examiner*, which is putting a finer point upon the proposition than we gave to it, notwithstanding ours was pronounced panic stricken, we did not propose to abolish slavery for any amount of material aid, but upon the guarantee and actual accomplishment of our independence. Through the treaty offensive and defensive, with England and France. We believe these States are fully able to conquer their independence without a formal act of abolition; but that it will be the work of years—a war of many, many years, during every foot of every State may be overrun and every able-bodied man departed; but that in the end—it may be of another thirty years' war—we shall triumph and gain our independence. We asked, shall we wage that war and preserve the germ of slavery, or shall we recognize the prejudices and opinions of the world, and abolish slavery for immediate independence?

The *Examiner* does not regard the question as practicable. Very well, then, let us ask with the avowal that for the material aid of France and England it would be a good bargain to make a formal sacrifice of our institution of slavery. The opposition is, therefore, only to the practicability, and not to the essence of the proposition. All are agreed that independence and peace would not be dearly purchased with the sacrifice of slavery. The spirit of the people of these States is that they will make any sacrifice rather than accept any terms of reunion with our enemy. If we can convince our enemy and the world of that, the people of these States are ready and willing to impoverish themselves, disrupt their institution, sacrifice the convictions of years and obliterate the very subject that occasioned the war, in order that they may triumph in its great object, independence. We shall have made our conquest really impossible and eventually secure our liberty. For though a people actuated by such a spirit may be overpowered and overrun, they can never be conquered nor conciliated into subjection. But if the preservation of slavery had been of more importance than our independence, if our people had shown a willingness to save their negroes at the expense of their liberty, the enemy would not have been long in making the offer. General Sherman may have discovered some such weakness in his march through Georgia, and hence the remark attributed to him, that slavery would not be destroyed by re-union. The enemy would stop the war to-day and give us what remains of slavery, if we would return to the Union and obey its laws and submit to its authority. The enemy is fighting more for power and the plunder of these States than for abolition, which would diminish our power and destroy the plunder. Abolition proclamations are war measures, designed to frighten the timid slave holder back to the Union, as well as to purchase support from the anti-slavery party. But they are defunct with the war, and the war would cease if we would submit, and what was left of slavery would be preserved by the enemy, if not under the name of slavery, yet under some other name. Neither the abolition of slavery by our own act, nor the change of its character by the act of the enemy, will depart the negroes or deprive the white people of the labor of these negroes. They will remain among us, subject to law and obedient to the will of the dominant whites. If we were to yield the conflict and submit to the enemy, Congress would exchange the present humane system of domesticity for the cruel and harsh system of compensated labor. And if we purchase immediate independence with the sacrifice of slavery, the negroes would remain among us, free it is true, but kindly treated by their old masters, and taken care of very much as at present. The authorities can now understand and know the extent to which the people of these States are willing that they should go in this matter. Any sacrifice that secures independence will be readily made.

Another editorial in the *Enquirer* suggests the impressment into the Government of the management of the Danville Railroad, giving as a reason the present inefficiency of the directors. To the bad management of the road they attribute the delay in getting troops to Wilmington, and say if that place had fallen it would have been because of this delay in transporting reinforcements. The editor further charges the managers of the road with corruption, in receiving bribes and transporting other freight, when Government freight is waiting transportation, and thinks keeping the armies around Richmond on half rations.

The *Whig* of the same date contains a despatch relative to the movements of Hood's army in Tennessee, dated Selma, December 30.

The *Reporter* of this afternoon says:—A well-known gentleman, of Huntsville, who left that place on the 21st, arrived at Meridian on Thursday afternoon, bringing the following very gratifying intelligence from General Hood's army, and North Alabama. General Hood on the eve of withdrawing from near Nashville, was attacked vigorously by the enemy, who massed a heavy force, and threw it upon its centre, composed of Cheatham and Bates's division. Those veteran troops gave way. The telegram has probably been eliminated at this point.

The *Whig* says: Hood moved on Columbia, where he was at last dates. On Tuesday, the 20th, there was another fight, in which the enemy was badly whipped, losing one entire brigade captured. About the same date, Forrest captured an entire brigade of cavalry and six hundred wagons. The population of Middle Tennessee and North Alabama is thoroughly aroused, and every man and boy capable of bearing arms was hurrying to join our army. Ten companies were formed at Huntsville in a week. That place had been taken possession of by the Yankee regiments from Point Peak, but Roddy had been ordered to retake and hold it, at all hazards. Ten gunboats came up the Tennessee river, and attempted to cross the Muscle Shoals. Roddy had attacked them, destroying one and probably another. The remainder were injured. Forrest had been made a Lieutenant General.

A PRIVATE letter received at Washington from the fleet off Charleston, says that refugees from Charleston and other ports in South Carolina state that all the inhabitants who could do so have removed into the country. Great distress prevails; scarcely any flour or other necessaries can be obtained at any price. Sherman's success occasions general alarm.

Several blockade runners in Charleston harbor are waiting an opportunity to escape, and many passengers for Nassau have already engaged berths. There is little business in Charleston other than that connected with blockade running and evacuation.

NAVIGATION OF THE AMAZON.—A most important discovery, far more so than that of the alleged source of the Nile, has just been made in South America. It is that the great River Amazon has been found to be navigable from one end to the other; that, in fact, a new route has been opened between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The Morona, a Peruvian steamer, which was sent to explore the Amazon, has arrived at Mayro, about 500 miles from Lima. The Morona navigated more than 2,000 miles of the Amazon proper, and 900 of the Yesyail and the Pachitea Rivers, which, until then, had seen only Indian canoes. The country is, of course, inhabited only by savages, but it is of wonderful fertility.

It is said that Governor Bramlett will take advanced ground on the slavery question in his next message.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Improved Condition of the City.

Merchants Anxious to Open Business.

They Propose to Pay All Old Debts.

River Obstructions Being Removed.

Immense Preperations for Next Campaign

Soldiers Desirous of Making Charleston the Point.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 5.

The *Herald's* Savannah letter says the city is remarkably quiet. When our troops first entered, the citizens remained in their houses through fear of personal injury. These fears are passed away and the people now come freely upon the streets. A majority appear desirous of placing themselves in a loyal position toward the Government.

The *Times'* correspondent at Savannah says, there are no active military operations to record, but on every side were evidences of immense preparations for renewed activity. Where the next blow will be struck, is not developed, but every man in the army talks of a grand and overwhelming march on Charleston, and is eager for the ensuing campaign to take this direction.

Admiral Dahlgren's men are busily engaged removing obstructions in the Savannah river. These obstructions are quite formidable, especially those in the vicinity of Fort Jackson. It may be a week or two before communications will be opened to vessels of heavy draught. They consist mainly of strong piles, against which have been sunk vessels loaded with stones. The rebels made the stone blockade of Savannah much more effective than we did at Charleston with the stone fleet.

A number of merchants, formerly connected with the business community of New York, are to proceed North by the next steamer, for the purpose of settling up old accounts, and starting again on the old basis. They hope to win back commerce as it formerly existed.

Cotton continues to be found in the city and surrounding country. The quantities being brought to the city are very large.

Merchantmen are about opening their establishments, convinced of the protection promised by Sherman.

The Quartermaster's Department takes charge of all cotton. All other articles are left at the disposal of rightful owners. All the cotton will soon be shipped North.

The attention of the Government will be called to the cases of many old merchants of Savannah who are heavily indebted to Northern creditors, and express a desire to pay their debts, provided they are allowed to hold their cotton and rice. The main question agitating old cotton dealers of Savannah, many of whom have not identified themselves with the rebellion, is that they are entitled to enough cotton to pay off old debts.

Kentucky Anti-Slavery Convention.

The Baltimore Platform Endorsed.

Representatives in Congress Instructed to Vote for the Abolition of Slavery.

Newspaper Publishers' Convention

Heavy Robbery on the Indianapolis R. R.

CINCINNATI, January 5.

A carpet bag, containing thirteen thousand dollars, was rifled of its contents, on Saturday, on the train between Indianapolis and Lafayette. No clue to the robbery.

At the Anti-Slavery Convention, held at Frankfort, Ky., yesterday, resolutions were adopted adhering to the Baltimore Platform, and requesting Representatives in Congress to vote for the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and inviting the Legislature to instruct them to that effect; repealing the slave code of Kentucky, endorsing Gen. Burbridge, and approving of vigorous retaliatory warfare against guerrillas. Great harmony prevailed. Letters from all portions of the State were read, urging the Convention to take strong anti-slavery ground.

The Newspaper Publishers' Convention assembled at Columbus yesterday. A Committee was appointed to memorialize the Legislature and Congress against the prohibitory tariff on paper. It was resolved to raise the price of the weekly papers to two dollars and fifty cents per year, and to increase the rates of advertising.

A State Publishers' Association was formed.

The Kentucky Legislature assembled yesterday. No quorum in the House. The Senate organized by electing J. B. Beauch, Speaker, *pro tem*, in the absence of Lieutenant Governor Jacobs.

Michigan Legislature.

Encouraging Condition State Finances.

Senator Howard Renominated.

DETROIT, January 5th.

The Michigan Legislature convened at Lansing yesterday. Gilbert E. Read, of Kalamazoo county, was elected speaker. Governor Blair's message shows an encouraging condition in the State finances. The total funded and funda ble debt of the State was $3,500,000; balance, $950,000. Since the commencement of the war 80,000 men have been placed in the field from the State, of which 35,000 have been raised since January, 1863. The State has now in service thirty regiments of infantry, eleven regiments of cavalry, one regiment of light artillery, one regiment of engineers and mechanics, two independent batteries, and fifteen companies in various other services.

The Hon J. M. Howard, the present incumbent, received the Republican caucus nomination for U. S. Senator last night.

Gen. Steadman's Expedition.

Hood's Pontoons Destroyed.

Army Scattered and Disorganized.

COURTLAND, ALA., VIA DECATUR, ALA.,
January 4.

The cavalry belonging to Major General Steadman, commanding, have pursued, captured, and burned Hood's pontoon train, captured six hundred mules, one hundred wagons, and two hundred hogs.

Forrest is reported near Russellville, and a deserter from Hoodle's army reports that Hood has been ordered to Tuscaloosa to re-organize his shattered army, and Roddy's cavalry command is almost entirely disbanded.

Funeral of Hon. W. L. Dayton.

SECRETARY SEWARD PRESENT.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.

The funeral of the Hon. William L. Dayton was largely attended to-day by members of the bar, military and naval officers, and a large number of distinguished persons from all parts of the country, among whom were Hon. W. H. Seward, and Hon. James M. Scovell. The services took place at the First Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Hall gave a short sketch o. the life and public services of the deceased.

Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, January 5.

A collision occurred in the Bergen Tunnel to-day, between the Morris and Essex railroad train, and the Erie train. A portion of the former had become detached and were coming in connection was being made the outward train, for Patterson and the Erie road, ran into the rear of it, and demolished the Morris and Essex cars. Four or five were killed and a number wounded, all residents of Newark. The Erie train was not damaged. There is no delay on roads caused by the accident.

LAKE SUPERIOR MINES.—The following very cheerful view is from the United States Mining *Gazette* and contains some facts worthy of attention:

"The high price of copper, the important discoveries made in the Lake Superior region this present year, and the important commercial fact that the heavy stock of Winter stores laid in at the mines to subsist the mining population during the suspension of lake navigation are paid for, combine to demonstrate that the copper share market has turned upon the flood tide, and will soon again be active. In a few brief months flying will be back again, the lakes will be open, the copper mined during the Winter will be converted into money in the market, and will go 'merrily as a marriage bell.'

"We congratulate those long headed individuals with long purses, who have for some time past been quietly picking up and laying aside shares at rates much below their real value. Many persons do not seem to realize that copper is a metal worth almost a thousand dollars a ton.

The Pittsburgh & Boston Mining Company, which owns the Cliff mine, is without debt; its paid in capital is $110,905, which sum is less than the annual average profit divided in dividends during fifteen consecutive years. Original subscribers for its shares, who held fast and paid its assessments till the mine became productive, have since received, every year, dividends exceeding the cost of their shares! In fifteen years, on a share capital of $110,905, the dividends paid out of the profits of the Cliff mine amount to $1,595,006, in addition to which the Company possess assets worth a half million of dollars, also paid for out of profit on copper mined and sold, which assets are represented by real and personal property used in the commercial conduct of the Company's business.

Our Harrisburg Correspondence

The Governor's Message—Excessive Quota Assigned the State—62,000 Men Required—The Death of Hon. R. E. Reed—Address of Mr. Kopkins—Military Secretary to Governor—Special Legislation.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4, 1865.

But few members of either branch of the Legislature were absent from their seats on the opening of the session on Tuesday. Among them, I regret to say, was Mr. Chadwick, of Allegheny, who is compelled by illness in his family to remain at home.

After the election of Mr. Benedict as Chief Clerk of the House by a majority of twenty-six, Mr. W. H. Denniston, of Allegheny county, was elected Assistant Clerk. Among the subordinate officers subsequently chosen were Mr. George Strain, of Allegheny, as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Joseph Willison, also of Allegheny, as a Transcribing Clerk. G. W. Wright, of Elizabeth, has been appointed on duty in the rotunda. Mr. E. Williams, of Allegheny, has been chosen a Transcribing Clerk in the Senate.

Gov. Curtin has been advised by Major R. I. Dodge, Provost Marshal-General of Pennsylvania, that the quota of Pennsylvania under the late call for three hundred thousand men has been fixed at sixty-two thousand.

In the Senate this morning as soon as the reading of the Governor's Message, (a document by the way which it may not be out of place here to state is universally conceded to be one of the best yet submitted by that official) had been concluded, Senator Hall, of Blair, rose and said that he desired to call the attention of the Senate to that portion of the Message which related to the quota of the State under the last call. He knew that Pennsylvania was always ready and willing to supply her share of men for the suppression of the rebellion, but he was also aware that because she was always willing to evince her patriotism was no reason why she should be compelled to supply more than her proper share. He did not wish to be understood to say or think anything against any of the officials at Washington, but every man was liable to make mistakes. Investigation had discovered errors in previous calls on New York, and the quota had been reduced, a result which he believed would be the case in our State. He, therefore, called for the appointment of a committee to confer and act with the Governor in the matter.

Senator Bigham stated that he had been informed by a gentleman who had opportunities for knowing, that if properly investigated and sifted, the quota would be found that Pennsylvania was really only about thirty thousand. Other Senators joined in the discussion, in the course of which it was announced that the State had furnished 87,000 soldiers during the past year.

The resolution was subsequently amended so as to give the commission power, if necessary, to go to Washington, and then adopted. Senators Hall, Lowry and Wallace were appointed the committee, and later in the day Messrs. Cochran, of Erie, Pershing and Orwig were appointed by the House to act in conjunction.

These gentlemen will have an important duty to perform, and one in which the large bulk of our people will be interested. If the State quota once ascertained, the people will be more willing and anxious to aid in supplying the number required. Whenever a call has been made by the President there has been much discontent evinced even by the most loyal, and merely because they could not understand now it was possible that while the gallant sons of our State were daily enrolling their names in defence of the country, filling up old regiments and forming new organizations, there was no perceptible diminution of the number which had to be exempt from duty, or submit to a draft. This prompt action of the Legislature is in the highest degree commendable, and if it be possible beyond all their praiseworthy efforts will be attended with success.

In the House, this morning, an interesting discussion took place upon a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to make a contract for the publication of a *Daily Legislative Record*. Mr. Bergner, of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, has published, for some years, and although there is apparently no desire or intention to take it from him, there is a determination that he shall be paid the price of weekly papers to two dollars and fifty cents per year, and to increase the rates of advertising.

A State Publishers' Association was formed.

The Kentucky Legislature assembled yesterday. No quorum in the House. The Senate organized by electing J. B. Beauch, Speaker, *pro tem*, in the absence of Lieutenant Governor Jacobs.

In the House even more extended notice was made of the sad event. The same resolutions were adopted, and beautiful and touching addresses were delivered by Messrs. Kelley, Washington, Quay, of Beaver, Negley, of Butler, Wells, of Susquehannah, Alleman, of Dauphin, and Persting, of Cambria. Would that your correspondent had the talent to render each of these tributes to the memory of one who was looked upon as a faithful officer, a devoted patriot, a benevolent citizen and a Christian gentleman, but the task is beyond me. Mr. Kelley is pronounced to have been one of the most eloquent ever delivered in the House of Representatives, and as his touching peroration concluded, Judge Black, of the Supreme Court, the capacious hall, through which but a moment before the beautiful prayer for the afflicted family and friends had prated.

Colonel C. Biddle, of the staff of Major General Meade, now on leave, has assumed the duties of chief of the transportation and telegraphing departments of Pennsylvania, and of military secretary to the Governor, to which position he has been appointed by Governor Curtin.

Governor Curtin is determined to veto any bill which may be passed by the Legislature which infringes in the slightest degree on the constitutional provision adopted in 1864, restricting the Legislature from passing any measure in which the courts have power to act. This will prevent much special and injurious legislation.

Contributions to Savannah.

The Confederacy Threatens England and France.

Ports of the United States Blockaded.

New York Chamber of Commerce and Capt. Collins.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

Col. Allen stated to the Chamber of Commerce to-day, that he was appointed by the people of Savannah to buy food for the sufferers there. He had no rice or cotton to sell. And was prepared to buy what he could and receive subscriptions in aid of the sufferers and people of New York saw fit to extend to the loyal citizens of Savannah. He stated that at a citizens' meeting the resolutions were received with nine times three cheers for the Union and President Lincoln, and they were all in favor of the old flag which had ruled over them.

Colonel Allen stated that Savannah was destitute of provisions, and his mission here was fully sanctioned by General Sherman. The Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to receive subscriptions for Savannah, and passed resolutions calling for aid.

The Richmond *Whig* has the following editorial, threatening the French and English commerce: The time has come when it may be worth while for our authorities to consider whether it may not be well to treat the foreign intervention as war in the disguise of peace. Why may we not, following their own example, declare the ports of the United States blockaded and make the vessels of Great Britain, France, &c., trying to enter, lawful prizes of those ports, for the lawful prize of our vessels.

It may not be impossible for us to reach her through some sensitive point. We may deprive her precious commerce of the protection that her gunlainious conduct toward the Washington Government has hitherto secured. We may even go so far as to withdraw the consideration of those who direct our affairs. The attitude of supplianta has gained us nothing. Perhaps bolder conduct might avail something.

The commercial interests of England here are larger, on account of its withdrawal after to-morrow. The Ninth National Bank, of this city, offers to receive subscriptions by telegraph to the latest moment.

The Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to report on a communication from the merchants of Bahia, relative to the seizure of the steamer Wachusett and the crew of the merchants of New York to suspend giving any reward to the captors of the Florida, made report to-day to the effect that the statements of the communication are allied to British rebel interests, and recommend that the thanks of the Chamber of Commerce be tendered to Capt. Collins, of the gunboat Wachusett, for his courage and conduct in generously subjecting himself to the risk of censure and loss of commission, in order to rid the seas of a scourge and our commerce of an incendiary foe. A motion was made to send a copy of the report to the merchants of Bahia, but objection was made that the merchants of New York should take the same noble act of the facturers of British pirates, and the motion was not put.

Maryland Legislature.

BALTIMORE, January 5.

The Legislature of Maryland completed its organization to-day. Governor Bradford congratulated the members on the passage of the new constitution, the consummation of emancipation. He claims compensation for the State therefor by the General Government.

CITY MATTERS.

(For Additional Local See Fourth Page.)

FENIAN SOIREE.—The eighth of January happening on Sabbath day, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans will be celebrated by the Pittsburgh Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood, by a grand ball at Lafayette Hall, on Monday evening next, the 9th. The managers are determined to leave nothing undone that will contribute to the pleasure and comfort of all who may attend. Tickets may be had from the managers.

PERSONAL.—Major General Frank Herron has been entertaining Brigadier General Lee, at his residence in this city for the past few days. General Lee is the distinguished cavalry officer, whose operations in the Southwest have reflected so much credit upon himself and the Government, and is on his way to New York, on official business. He is one of the most successful and accomplished cavalry officers in the service.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—We call particular attention of the reader to the advertisement of M. D. Wellman, who proposes to sell his country residence, situate near Hayspurg, Allegheny county, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. It contains thirty-two acres, and is well improved. Those wishing further particulars can call upon Mr. Semple, at the Allegheny News Depot, Allegheny city.

Mr. George D. Hall succeeds to the business of the house of Lyon, Shorb & Co., in St. Louis. The *Democrat* of that city says: Mr. Hall has for nearly ten years been in charge of the business of the house in the West, in whose hands it has greatly prospered, and no one who has had dealing with him will fear that, under his sole control, the high reputation which the house has achieved will suffer any diminution.

FOR RENT.—One of the finest business stores in the city, on Fifth street, can be secured by addressing "A," COMMERCIAL office. See advertisement. jy6-3t

To be Read Only by Those Interested.—It may not be generally known that there is now on exhibition, a few doors west of Hare's Hotel, on Liberty street, a newly patented "Wind Mill," which is as far ahead of any grain and seed separater now in use, as they were ahead of the old plan of cleaning grain by the use of sieves in the days of Noah. So great has been the rush of intelligent farmers visiting the city to witness the operation of the Mill that the proprietors have found it necessary to secure a more commodious room for its exhibition. Now that the holiday attractions are over, none visiting the city should fail to call and witness the truly wonderful operations of the Union Fanning Mill. The office is just below Hare's Hotel, on Liberty street, where intelligent gentlemen will be found at all times, ready and willing to exhibit and explain the practical operations of the Mill.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Speech of Mr. Cresswell, of Md

He Favors the Amendment Prohibiting Slavery.

Mr. Greeley on the Floor of the House

ARREST OF A SWINDLER.

Sherman Half Way to Charleston.

George D. Prentice and the Rebels.

Col. North Probably Convicted.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

There was little, if any, over a quorum present in the House to-day, but contrary to general expectation, a debate of a most interesting character sprung up. Mr. Cresswell, of Maryland, took the House by surprise with a speech in favor of the Constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery, so able and even eloquent as to receive the closest attention during its delivery, and loud manifestation of applause from members on the floor at its close, and an eulogy from Thaddeus Stevens. In the opening remarks of the speech with which he followed it, were more hearty and generous than the old veteran gives, except in the rarest cases. Mr. Cresswell's anti-slavery utterances were of the most intensely radical character, and they gained weight from the fact, which he took care to emphasize, that he came of Maryland slaveholding ancestry, running back for two centuries.

Thad. Steven's speech on the same subject, though short, was carefully written out, and it commanded the closest attention. Its close was particularly impressive and the solemn entreaty of the concluding sentences left the House hushed and subdued.

Little Samuel Cox had to rush into the debate with a smart effort to make party capital out of Mr. Greeley's article, in yesterday's *Tribune*, censuring Stanton for not allowing the Senior Blair to go to Richmond, and to raise a dissension between Greeley and Stevens. Greeley and Mr. Blair were both on the floor at the time, and Greeley was surrounded by a large crowd of Union members, so that for a time unexpected piquancy was given to the proceedings.

It is understood that the President is about to nominate Brig. Gen. J. D. Cox, of Ohio, now commanding a division in Thomas' army, to a Major Generalship.

In the Senate to-day certain conservative Union Senators made an effort to have the bill freeing families of negro soldiers referred to the Judiciary Committee, was believed to be equivalent to killing it. The effort was headed off.

Schuyler Colfax opened the house to-day clothed in an entire suit of American made broadcloth, presented to him during the recess by New England manufacturers.

The chances for the consolidational amendment brightens, though its fate is still far from being secure. Mr. King, of Missouri, to-day avowed himself as a speaker in its favor, and it is known that General James S. Rollins, of the same State, means to vote for it. One or two other gains are thought probable.

It is understood that despatches from Gen. Thomas indicate the scattering of Hood's army.

General Butler's report of Wilmington is understood to have arrived in Washington at the same time with that of Admiral Porter. The facts of its being withheld by the Secretary of War, while the public are allowed to form their opinions solely from Porter, is the subject of some curious comments.

George D. Prentice expresses his conviction that the rebels are in extreme difficulties, and greatly at a loss what to do. His opinions seem to correspond with those he derived from the tone of the Richmond journals. Secretary Stanton's friends deny that he will interfere in any direct way with the effort of the Senior Blair to get to Richmond.

A large piece of swindling has just come to light in the Surgeon General's Bureau. J. H. Bathbone, a clerk in that office was arrested to-day, and committed to the old capitol, for issuing circulars in the name of Randolph & Co., proposing to obtain transfers, furloughs and discharges for soldiers. He offered to obtain transfers and furloughs for three dollars a head, and discharge papers for ten. Hospitals in this and other cities have been flooded with his circulars. Doubtless many soldiers have been victimized.

Gen. Sherman, in a private letter to a friend here, states that in his tour through Georgia he could have brought with him to Savannah over one hundred thousand negroes, if he could have found provisions to feed them. As it was, he was obliged to turn most of them back.

On Tuesday night sixty-eight deserters came into our lines in front of Petersburg. Twenty-three members of a Georgia regiment came over in a body. The largest proportion of deserters now are Georgians.

Resolutions were offered to-day in the House directing the filling of vacancies in the Departments with discharged soldiers and sailors.

Lieut. Hallett, of the Second Pennsylvania cavalry, with four other officers, arrived here to-day from Knoxville, Tenn., at which place they entered our lines. The party, originally eighteen in number, escaped on the 18th of November, from the rebel prison pen at Columbia, S. C., and after twenty-five days travelling, during which time they journeyed three hundred and fifty miles, reached Strawberry Plains, near Knoxville. Only four out of the eighteen got safely through. The remaining fourteen are supposed to have been killed by guerrillas and bloodhounds. The following Western officers were among the party when started to regain their liberty but are now missing: Capt. Grayell, 93d Illinois; Capt. Tubbs, Indiana; Capt. Kobart, 6th Wisconsin; Lieut Hefferfinger, Indiana; Lieut. Fitz, 8th Tennessee.

A bill was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Lane, of Mo., which provides for the division of the Western Judicial District of Missouri into the Northern and Southern Districts, holding two regular terms of said court annually as St. Joseph on the 2d Monday of May and November; also, at Jefferson City on the first Mondays of March and September. Mr. Lane also introduced a bill constituting St. Joseph, Mo., a port of delivery within the collection district of New Orleans. It provides for the appointment of a Surveyor of Customs at St. Joseph, with an annual salary of one thousand dollars.

The Senate Bill of Mr. Ramsay for constructing a telegraph line from St. Paul to St. Cloud, and Pembine to connect with the Hudson Bay Companies line to Victoria, on the Pacific, appropriates one section of land for every fifteen miles of the line. The Secretary of the Interior, in a letter to Mr. Sherman, says there is a deficiency in the current pension appropriations of sixty-five thousand dollars, for payments under acts prior to 1858, and three million five hundred thousand dollars under recent acts. In five months, to December first, 1864, two millions nine hundred and twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars have been expended, and the remainder of the appropriation will only last to the middle of January.

General Weitzel's report of operations at Wilmington came in to-day, together with a fuller and more elaborate report from General Butler.

General Canby's report, transmitted to Congress to-day, is absolutely ferocious in its attacks upon the civilian speculators in New Orleans.

The Doubleday court martial finished up the North election fraud case to-day. Little doubt is entertained that he is found guilty. They go next to Philadelphia to investigate Navy Yard frauds.

The Boards to inquire into the causes of the explosion of Parrott guns, on board the fleet, in the recent attack on Fort Fisher, are now in session here. Among the witnesses summoned, is Mr. Norman Ward and other prominent manufacturers of heavy ordnance.

It is understood that the President has granted the request of Lieut. Gov. Jacobs, now in Washington, to parole Lieut. Gov. Jacobs, now in banish ment at Richmond, to be permitted to return to his home in Kentucky.

Richmond papers of the 4th state that Sherman's cavalry had reached Hardeeville and were pushing onward. Sherman's infantry column was also in motion, and pushing steadily northward. Hardeeville is about half way between Savannah and Charleston.

Highly Important.

The Confederacy About Gone Up.

The War to End in Three Months.

Sherman's Army Equal to Any Emergency.

The Failure of Iron-clads.

Hood Clearing the Country of Provisions

The Rebels Furious on the Management of the War.

Judgment and Better Sense Needed.

NEW YORK, January

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands, and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

The Quota of Pennsylvania.

We are glad to see that the subject has attracted the attention of the Legislature, and that the Senate has appointed a committee, in connection with the Governor, to confer with the President and Secretary of War. The subject is referred to by our Harrisburg correspondant, whose letter will be read with interest.

Our State has been accused of a disposition to shirk, and of slowness in responding to the calls of the Government. But facts disprove the accusation, and show that our accusors have been guilty. Under the last call, New York, while she was bringing this accusation, was searching for credits, of which she availed herself, in the place of men. The same thing has again been resorted to. It may be all right. If it is, then there has been something wrong somewhere; for it was somebody's duty to keep the debts and credits correctly, and to prevent the jumble out of which the shrewdness of some men will enable them to produce any result. These credits, if just, amount to a confession that there have been huge mistakes, and we insist that such a confession does not constitute a very good reason why we should place perfect confidence in figures subsequently proceeding from the same source. If mistakes, or something else, have been made in the case of New York, we may, without being considered unreasonable, question the correctness of the quota assigned to Pennsylvania, especially as there are other strong reasons for questioning it.

We are glad, therefore, that the Senate has taken hold of the subject at so early a day. Senator Bigham, we perceive, stated in his place that if justice were done the quota of our State would not exceed thirty thousand, whereas it has been announced at sixty-two thousand. Since the war begun the State of Pennsylvania has placed three hundred and thirty-six thousand men in the field. Let it not be said she has shirked or hesitated. This magnificent record would be her vindication if she needed any; and it equally entitles her to justice, if injustice has been done her in awarding the present quota.

The Governor's Message.

The annual message of Governor Curtin to the Legislature, which was published in yesterday's Commercial, presents a most encouraging statement of public affairs, both in regard to the State and the Nation. It is impossible to rise from the perusal of this document without a profound feeling of gratitude to God for the part that our State has been enabled to take in crushing of the godless and inexcusable rebellion which caused the Nation to be shaken four years ago. The troops sent into the service of the United States from this State since the commencement of the war have numbered 336,444, besides 25,000 militia who were called out to defend the State in 1862. Of the former number 91,704 were raised during the year which has just closed. This does not include the thousands who went from this State and enlisted in other States, and who were credited to the States wherein they enlisted. This sufficiently indicates the temper of Pennsylvania to leave no room for the enemies of our common country to hope for comfort from this direction. Nor has the gallantry of our soldiers in the field been unnoticed, for no great battle has been fought, no great victory achieved, in which Pennsylvania soldiers have not borne an honorable part.

The act that our State agencies at Washington are in the Southwest have at their command a system of machinery by which every soldier can communicate with his family and contribute of his earnings to its support, is one which should be remembered. The agents attend to the collection of the claims of Pennsylvania soldiers from the Government, so that families and friends, or the soldiers themselves need not hasard their interests in the hands of private claim agents.

An appropriation is recommended for pensions to the volunteer militia men, (or their families), who were killed or hurt in service in 1863 and 1863. Our school system flourishes throughout the State, and the number of scholars have greatly increased during the past year. The Governor suggests the expediency of making some provision out of the school fund for the superannuated teachers disabled in the service. There are other subjects alluded to in the message which we must reserve for comment, as our space forbids us to indulge further at present. This much we must say now, that the message throughout is a business-like document, presented in attractive phrase, and is calculated to awaken a deeper interest in the welfare of the State on the part of those who read it.

"Sinking and Perishing."

The remarkable article in the Richmond *Sentinel*, attributed to Jeff. Davis, which, it is said, Mr. Seward has caused to be sent to all the foreign ministers, to say the least, is a very gloomy inside view of the affairs of the Confederacy. As an appeal and as a disclosure, it is the language the Captain of a sinking ship would employ when all hope was gone. Indeed narratives of disasters of the kind furnish a striking parallel, in the assembling of all hands on deck, in the hope that a chance sail, long waited for, but never appearing, may come to the rescue.

Foreign intervention is the only hope of the rebels. But it has been their constant disappointment. Never were events more unlikely as now. Yet faint as it is, it is the only thing that relieves the universal gloom. But it is not more substantial than the hope of the crew assembled on the deck of the wrecked ship that has drifted far away from the track of navigation, after every means has been exhausted and when it is morally certain that the next hour will see no trace of them on the ocean's surface. It is clear from the language of the rebel press to which we have alluded, that this fairly illustrates the rebel stand-point at the present moment. Not only the language of the Richmond *Sentinel*, attributed to Davis, but that of the *Examiner*, is most significant. Although the wailing of the last named paper has appeared in one of our special Washington dispatches, we reproduce it for the additional pertinence given to it by subsequent developments:

"If neither England nor France will so much as recognize or even know of our existence, while we are vigorously, thrilling and beating back gigantic invasions year after year, in haughty reliance on our own prowess and good cause, and able, also, to offer them advantageous alliances and reciprocate benefits, now would they receive such an invitation as this, *now that we are sinking and perishing under the mighty power of the Yankee nation.*"

The torture which extorted this confession must have been that which a prospect utterly hopeless only can inflict. "Sinking and perishing" is an utterance of lips moved only by a sense of despair. And yet the intelligent reader need not be told that it is this very condition that sometimes prompts to efforts of which men were before deemed incapable. While we do not believe that the rebels are capable of retrieving their fortunes, or of much longer continuing the struggle, we should not disguise from ourselves that it will be wise economy, both of life and treasure, to increase in every way we can, the energies of the Nation, and afford the co-operation necessary to redouble the blows that have brought the rebellion to its present sinking and perishing condition.

The total quantity of water pumped in Philadelphia, by the works which supply the city, in 1864, was 9,807,007,615 gallons, an average 25,-686,651 gallons per day. During the freshet in the Schuylkill, on the 29th of December, 1861, when the water was four feet deep on the dam, the Chief Engineer made a calculation which shows that during twelve hours 4,260,000 tons passed over. If this water could have been used on water wheels, it would have been equal to 28,400 horse power.

Ho, for the Freedmen!

An appeal is now made to Western Pennsylvania and the adjacent districts of Ohio and West Virginia in behalf of a cause that ought to enlist the sympathies and active co-operation of every philanthropic and christian heart—the cause of the liberated slave.

We of the above-named section of country are justly proud of the history we have made since the nation entered the path of war. Ere the plot of treason was fairly sprung, Pittsburgh was first to make open protest against officials' connivance at the foul wrong, and she said manfully that her guns should not be sent South to be used against us by traitors. When the nation's armed men hasted from their farms, and counting-rooms and work-shops, and passed through Pittsburgh "to the front," the Iron City organized her "Subsistence Committee," and allowed no soldier to pass without food, good cheer, and a "God bless you." Ever since, that Committee have quietly, faithfully, self-denyingly, done their work. They have needed only to whisper their wants to have them more than met. They can command the pockets and the hearts of us to six extent almost unlimited. Pittsburgh is proud of her Subsistence Committee. And well she may be: no fairer jewel adorns the brow of any city in the land. It has made the record of her benevolence national.

And the Army Committee of Western Pennsylvania, auxiliary to the United States Christian Commission, stands second to only two of the branch organizations in the amount of its contributions towards caring for the mortal and immortal interests of soldiers and sailors of the nation. These two exceptions command the wealth of our metropolitan eastern cities, and we could not be expected to outrival them.

That branch of the Sanitary Commission organized for Western Pennsylvania has also made a glorious record. Our Sanitary Fair netted more, in proportion to the population represented, than any other held in the country.

A people that have thus borne so conspicuous a part in the magnificent charities evoked by the war, will not suffer themselves to be outstripped in this new department of benevolent effort now opened in connection with the Freedmen. The men that have homes in this Western slope of the Alleghenies, and in this Valley of the Ohio, we are assured by their noble past, need only be confronted with a duty, and they will grapple with it and discharge it in the face of every possible obstacle.

And one of the duties of the hour, to which we are manifestly called of God, which we shall turn our backs upon to our shame, is to care for these tens of thousands of ignorant, helpless, almost dehumanized children of hitherto unrequited toil. They are homeless, houseless, friendless, without present employment or the means of procuring it. The most of them are without skill, without intelligence, without right moral perceptions, without God. The brutality of the slave system has given them nothing but bone and muscle.

We owe these poor oppressed a fearful debt. This very day there are thousands of them in extremest suffering for want of the necessaries of life. They are shaking their broken shackles in our faces, and demanding in the name of Him who came to give liberty to the captive that we teach them how to enjoy the sweets of our boasted freedom. Their present helplessness is not of their choosing, nor are they on our hands by any will of their own; and the thousands, whose burning wrongs now plead for redress, will become millions when the war shall have ended. We must meet their present pressing temporal necessities. But this is the merest trifle in the great sum of our obligation to these sons of oppression. They must be educated. They must be taught self-respect and self-government. They must learn the sanctity of the marriage relation. They must be changed from unthinking chattels into thinking men. In short, it is ours to re-instate their lost manhood and womanhood. The war has made them the Nation's freedmen. This Christian nation must make them freedmen of God. And this is a work to tax the best wisdom and the largest charity of the land.

A Freedmen's Aid Association has been organized in Pittsburgh, designed to represent Western Pennsylvania and the adjacent parts of Ohio and West Virginia. Among its officers are some of the most influential and honored names in the community. This assures the Association character, responsibility and efficiency. It is expected that co-operative committees will be formed in the various counties represented, to act in connection with the central organization.

Let them organize and go to work at once. Gather in contributions of clothing, and books, and cash. Call meetings, make appeals, stir up the people. All that is needed is earnest, energetic, instant *action*, to make our record of benevolence in this department the peer, if not the superior, of any other. It is true, denominational organizations have been and are being formed, but they are not at all commensurate to the great want.

Let the contributions pour in at the confluence of these two rivers, that the Ohio may be freighted with gifts to the needy and the oppressed, of which all Western Pennsylvania may be justly proud.

H. J.

Our Exports and Imports.—The following comparison shows the imports and exports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York, for 1862, 1863, and 1864:

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Imports	$171,785,161	$182,617,831	$195,575,016
Exports	150,029,458	183,986,531	121,987,000

It is necessary to keep in mind that the imports are stated in gold value, while the exports are given in currency figures. The price of gold in 1863 averaged about 145, and in 1864 about 205. Valuing the exports of the last two years upon this basis, it would appear that the gold value of the shipments in 1863 was about $112,500,000 and 1864 about $102,000,000; so that while the currency figures are much larger than last year, it would appear that, in respect of real value, the exports were less than those of last year by about $10,500,000.

The exports of specie from New York for the calendar year 1864 were $50,108,746, against $49,754,000 in 1863. The customs revenue (in gold) received through the New York Custom House in 1864 was $66,993,842, against $58,921,68 in 1863. The interest on the funded public debt of the United States, paid (in gold) from the New York office of the Treasury of the United States, was $23,126,874, which, with $5,231,725 not called for, makes the entire amount paid and appropriated as New York $28,358,600. The gold customs at all other ports than New York, (where 75 per cent. of the whole is received), amounted to about $22,331,280, and the payments on gold interest at Washington and all other Treasury offices than New York are estimated at about $10,000,000. The existing gold interest for the new year is estimated at $68,000,000, as against $48,358,600 in 1864. The debt-bearing gold of 1865 will be $22,280,000, against 11,847,286 in 1863.

Hood.—This Rebel chief has escaped with the remnants across the Tennessee river, into Alabama. This is to be regretted, and is the result of the blunder committed in sending Thomas's pontoons the wrong road, by which our army was delayed in its pursuit three days.

According to Hood's own admission he had 5,000 men killed and wounded at Franklin, allowing that 2,000 of those later fell into our hands, and are included in the above estimate of prisoners, we still have a net loss, to be added to the above, of 3,000; making in all 12,000.

It is scarcely less than that in the battles of the 15th and 16th the rebel losses in killed and wounded were less than our own, namely 3,000 men. But estimating them at only two-thirds as great, we have to add still further to the above 2,000, making a total so far, of 14,000 men.

In the minor affairs which took place during Schofield's retreat from Pulaski, preceding the battle of Franklin, in the various conflicts about Murfreesboro, and in the combats occurring since the battle of Nashville, the rebel loss in killed and wounded cannot be safely set down at 1,000, which, added to the above, brings up the total to 15,000 men. No more allowances are to be made for rebel wounded included amongst the prisoners, for the large majority of these amount only to 1,984 men, and we have already struck off, on their account, 2,000 from the enemy's loss at Franklin.

Now add to the above 5,000 for deserters and stragglers, who, detaching themselves from Hood's routed and demoralized legions, are scattered over every county in Middle Tennessee, and we cannot escape the conviction that twenty thousand men of the rebel army of Tennessee have, within the last month, been placed *hors du combat*.

Those who are in position to know something of the matter, estimate that there are at present only 1,600 Kentuckians and 4,000 Tennesseans in the whole rebel army. The two States have furnished at least 75,000; where are they now? At least half of them are in their graves, and the remainder have deserted.

The Treasury.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* makes some important statements about the operations of the Treasury, which, if confirmed, will allay some disquiet which has been felt in the last few days:

"I will say that on this day (Friday), the circulation of legal-tenders is not one dollar over the amount which was published to the country last August. That it has not been increased one dollar. That there is no bill in preparation in the Ways and Means Committee for the issue of more currency in any form whatever. That the subject of increasing the currency has not been mentioned by Mr. Fessenden to any member of either branch of Congress, or by any Congressman to Mr. Fessenden. That he has not suggested even to any human being any financial purpose connected with legal tender beyond what is contained in his published report. That he expects the subscriptions to the seven-thirties will enable him to meet the current demands upon the Treasury, all requisitions—except a part payment of the army—up to December 1 having been provided for.

Dr. J. Addison Freeman, son of A. H. Freeman, Esq., of Orange, N. J., died at Nashville on the 29th ult., of pneumonia, where he was acting as Medical Director.

General Intelligence.

The number of deaths in New York last week was 428.

The number of vessels built in the Portland (Me.) district in 1864 was 32, and the tonnage amounted to 12,393.38 tons.

The total number of vessels lost at sea, or otherwise, in 1864, was 867, and their value $6,412,000.

The "Squando," a new Government monitor, was launched successfully at Boston last Saturday.

The imports of foreign goods at Boston in 1864, amounted in value to $32,054,673.

The number of lives lost in 1864 by casualties on railroads was 311; on steamboats, 211; by explosions, 288; total number of lives lost, 810.

In Baltimore during the year 1864, the police made 12,960 arrests. The number of licenses for marriage was 2,865, and 56 couples were divorced. During the year 6,925 persons, of both sexes of all colors, were accommodated with lodgings in the police station houses.

The receipts into the treasury of California during the fifteenth fiscal year of the State's organization, ending June 30,

1864, were	$2,096,437
Expenses	2,093,228
Receipts exceed expenses	$3,209

Evidently there is some truth in the stories told about the successful introduction of foreign goods in the Confederacy through Texas. We take the following statement from the letter of the Brownsville correspondent of the Houston *Telegraph*: Shipments made of Government stores during the month of October from Brownsville, Texas, by Captain F. J. Lynch, A. Q. M.: Gray cloth, 14,390 yards; satinet, 2,291 do; doeskin cloths, 2,995 do; drillings, 9,990 do; blankets, 8,855 pairs; woolen shirts, 19,998; merino shirts, 2,545; woolen pants, 895; trawers, 1,595; socks, 11,230 dozen; shoes, 18,000 pairs; tent duck, 1,900 yards; sewing thread, 3,-026 pounds; castile soap, 2,134 do; white lead, 15 kegs; shovels and spades, 108; stationery, 44 cases; saddlers' tools and hardware, 3 cases; Manilla rope, 24,998 pounds; flannels, 6,766 serge, 4,923 do; onions, 540 do; tweeds, 5,029 do; flint, 1,008 pounds; sheeting, 21,000 yards, shirting, 21,800 do; buttons and needles; 220 pounds; opium, 76 do tartaric acid, 200 do; sulph zinc, 64 do; blue mass, 200 do; iodide potash, 70 do; sulph quinine, 60 oz; leather, 45,000 pounds; sheet iron, 10,543 do; horse shoe nails, 400 do.

The new light draught gunboat Squires, built at Boston, made eleven miles an hour on her trial trip. She draws only seven feet six inches.

During the year 1864, 795,429 feet of gas was sent out from the Philadelphia Gas Works, which is an increase of 60,180 feet over the previous years. The greatest make December 31, 3,465,000 feet, from 654 retorts. Greatest consumption December 21, 3,396,000 cubic feet.

Personal.

Mr. Robert H. Beresford, a well known citizen of Philadelphia, died on Monday, in the eightieth year of his age. He was a printer in his time, and was a native of London.

Horace Greeley lectured in Camden on Wednesday night.

Mrs. Margaret Douglas, the Austrian pedestrian, has completed the task of walking one thousand miles in one thousand hours at the American Opera House, Liverpool, and was good for four hundred miles more when she stopped.

The time-honored and universally known door-keeper of the White House, domestically called Edward, publicly named Jimmy, who has been in the office since General Jackson's day, was discharged by Mrs. Lincoln, on Saturday.

Another match for the possession of the champion cue of the State of Pennsylvania, is on the tapis, between the Victor Estephe, the present champion, and John Montgomery, of this city. The conditions are, 1,000 points for championship and $100 a side, 1,200 points up. The match will probably take place in February.

Rev. Hubbell Loomis, of Upper Alton, Ill., has donated his valuable private library to Shurtleff College.

A shocking accident, resulting in a loss of life, happened at the toll-gate about one mile west of Middletown, Orange county, N. Y., on the 15th. The roof of the shed which covers the road at that place, on account of the heavy pressure of snow upon it, fell through, as Mrs. Toulon, wife of the gate-keeper, was receiving toll from Colonel J. C. Holley. The beams of the falling building struck them both, and several beams fell across them. Mrs. Toulon received injuries to such an extent that she died on Sunday morning. Col. Holley, although not fatally, was badly injured.

The Chicago *Journal* has a very spiteful article on Theodore Tilton. It accuses him of having written, time after time, into Illinois, trying to enlist prominent politicians in a scheme to secure the defeat of Mr. Lincoln during the last Presidential campaign, and of having entreated them as patriots and lovers of their country, to use all honorable means to accomplish it. It also calls upon Mr. T. to confess his manifold sins, &c. Perhaps Theodore will favor the *Journal* with a confession. If we were the *Journal*, however, we would rather not be there when the confession cometh.

MARRIED.

COLLORD—DRAVO—On Wednesday evening, January 4th, by the Rev. W. A. Davidson, James Collord to Annie B. Dravo.

DIED:

CHADWICK—On Thursday evening, January 5th, at 4½ o'clock, Mrs. Anna, wife of Samuel Chadwick, Esq.

Funeral from the residence in Collins township, Saturday, the 7th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

LAUBIE—On Wednesday morning, 4th inst., Mrs Charlotte Laubie, relict of James Laubie, Sr. in the 53d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, on Ohio avenue, Allegheny City, at 10 o'clock Friday morning, the 6th inst, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

INGRAM—On Wednesday, at 4 o'clock p. m., Mrs. Alice Ingram, wife of Thomas Ingram, in the 35th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, Thomas Ingram, Chartiers township, on Saturday morning, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m. Carriages will start from Jackson's Livery Stable at 8:30 a. m.

Fine perfumery & toilet articles.

FINE PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES.
HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, HAIR OILS & POMADE
HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, HAIR OILS & POMADE
COLOGNES, TOOTH PASTES & POWDERS.
COLOGNES, TOOTH PASTES & POWDERS.
SHAVING CREAMS, FINE SOAPS, BAY RUM.
SHAVING CREAMS, FINE SOAPS, BAY RUM.
FINEST IMPORTED LIQUORS.
FINEST IMPORTED LIQUORS.
CALIFORNIA WINES & BRANDY, SAMBURG PORT WINE.
CALIFORNIA WINES & BRANDY, SAMBURG PORT WINE.

The above goods, of the finest grades, warranted pure and genuine, can be found in great variety at the well known and popular drug house of

N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
83 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.
dec30

The sixth annual meeting

of the Stockholders of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company of the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at M. Stebinsky's, No. 27½ Fifth street, on Monday, 16th January, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year.

J. R. MURPHY, Secretary.

Office of the People's Insurance Co.,
Pittsburgh, January 4th, 1865.

Dividend.

The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a cash dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of tax, out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 9th inst.

Jan5-12t WM. F. GARDNER, Sec'y.

For sale—

On moderate terms, two second-hand STATIONARY ENGINES, without balance-wheels, 7½ inch bore, and 2 feet stroke, with heavy cast iron frames, weighing from 2,500 to 2,700 lbs. each. For further particulars, address or call on

J. O. McKEE & CO.,
Upper Sandusky, O.
Jan5-6t

Quartermaster's Office,
New Albany, Ind., December 30, 1864.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the office of Col. O. Cross, Deputy Quartermaster General at Pittsburgh, Pa., until 12 o'clock m. Thursday, the 12th day of January, 1865, for furnishing, in good boats,

300,000 Bushels Good Pittsburgh Coal,

each, at Cairo and New Orleans, at any time between the day above mentioned and the first day of June, 1865.

Proposals to be for the coal in bushels, without pay for the boats.

A bond, with approved security, equal to one-third the price of the coal to be delivered, will be required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the bids for proper cause.

JAMES BROOKS,
Captain and A. Q. M.
jan4-td

Driving pipe for oil wells.

The undersigned has made arrangements with the patentee for the manufacture of DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells, with BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent. Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange pipe furnished promptly on receipt of order.

JOSEPH PESNOCK,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
OFFICE: 141 WOOD ST.
ja5-3m

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm, Hagan's Magnolia Balm,
Hagan's Magnolia Balm, Hagan's Magnolia Balm,
Laird's Bloom of Youth,
Laird's Bloom of Youth,
Burnett's Kalliston,
Burnett's Kalliston,
Palmer's Vegetable Lotion,
Palmer's Vegetable Lotion,
For Beautifying the Complexion,
For Beautifying the Complexion.
Sterling's Ambrosia,
Lubin's Florilline,
Kendall's Amboline,
Burnett's Cocoaine,
For beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair,
For beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair,
AT
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
cor. of the Diamond and Market st.
ja6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,

Financial Agent of the United States.

United States SEVEN THREE-TENTHS Three Years Notes on hand, ready for delivery, with six months Interest Coupons attached. These notes at maturity can be exchanged for 5-20 six per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. gold bearing Bonds may be subscribed for. Interest from September first, with fifty per cent. premium, should be added. Interest on Bonds payable September and March, in gold.

The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier,
dec31-3m

Luben's cocoanut cream

FOR THE HAIR.

Night Blooming Cereus. Fine Cigars and Tobacco. Fine Dressing Combs and Brushes. California Wine and Brandy. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. For sale wholesale and retail at

FELTON'S,
Drug Store, Fifth street.
ja6

For rent.

Those two first class Warehouses, Nos. 172 and 174 Wood street, occupied by the undersigned and J. McCully & Co for a period of forty-three years, in the prosecution of the Produce and Grocery business. Each Warehouse is 25 feet front by 150 feet deep to Church alley, with excellent cellar and vaults under the whole. Will be rented seperately or together, and possession given on 1st April, or sooner if required. Enquire of

JAS. McCULLY,
172 and 174 Wood street.
ja6-3t

Planing and sawmill for sale.

A steam Planing and Sawmill, situated at Monongahela City, with the necessary machinery, now doing a large and paying business; with double Dwelling, Boat Yard, &c., all in good order. Lot 275 feet river front, and in depth 200 feet. This affords a good opportunity to men wishing to engage in the lumber business. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. HAFF,
Butler street, Lawrenceville.
jl4

Columbia oil company.

The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this company will be held at the office, in Pittsburgh, on the second Wednesday, 11th day of January, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 9th, to Saturday, the 14th of January, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.
ja6-6t

Office Oil Creek and Cherry Run Oil Co.,
January 5, 1865.

After applying

A portion of the earnings of last month to a contingent fund, the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Two Per Cent, payable on and after the 16th inst., at the office of R. C. LOOMIS, Treasurer. Transfer Books will be closed until the 16th inst. The dividends of this company will be declared quarterly hereafter.

A. T. FAHNESTOCK, Clerk.
ja6-l3

Pitt township.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Pitt township, will be held

This (Friday) Evening, at 7 o'clock,

at the

SCHOOL HOUSE, OAKLAND,

To take measures for the CORRECTION OF THE ENROLLMENT, of which a copy will be presented to the meeting, and every citizen is desired to be present to lend all the aid in their power to effect the same.

BY THE COMMITTEE.
ja5-1t

Linden oil company.

Capital.....$200,000
Shares.....$5 each.

This company has declared a dividend of One Per Cent for December, payable on the 10th January, at the office of the Company, No. 107 Fourth street.

ja6-4t J. K. MORANGE, Secretary.

Good intent oil co.,

This Company have this day declared a dividend of

Thirty Dollars per Share,

for December, payable on the 10th inst., at the office of this company.

J. K. MORANGE,
ja5 3t Secretary and Treasurer.

James O'Connor.....S. D. Herron, Cashier.
President.....Late with Iron City Bk.

Fourth national bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

Pittsburgh, January 4th, 1865.

NOTICE.

In accordance with order of Hon. WM. PITT FESSENDEN, U. S. Secretary of Treasury, subscriptions to the

10-40 U. S. GOLD BONDS,

will be received up to, and inclusive of, 7th January, 1865. Subscription will be received

Quarterly payable on 7th January, 1865.
One-third " " 14th " "
One-third " " 21st " "

S. D. MERRON,
Cashier.
ja6-2t

J. S. HYDE.....MILLINGAR & BIDWELL.
Ridgeway. Pittsburgh.

HYDE, BIDWELL & CO.,

Manufacturers of Pine Lumber,

KEYSTONE MILLS,

Elk Co., Pa.

MILLINGAR & BIDWELL,

MONONGAHELA PLANING MILL

AND LUMBER YARDS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835,

Having all modern improvements in Wood Working Machinery, and Oliver's Patent Drying Kiln, we have the best facilities for furnishing every description of manufactured Lumber, thoroughly seasoned.

☞ Street Cars pass the Mill every seven minutes Orders may be left in our box, Monongahela Bridge.
ja6-2w

Produce—

2,500 bushels Dried Apples.
200 obls. prime Beans.
40 do. Kiln dried Mealmy.
10 do. Canada Peas.
12 half bbls. Pearl Barley.
5,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
100 bbls. Green Apples.
2 do. Prime Roll Butter.
2 do. Eggs.
1,000 Premium A Bags. In store and for sale by

GRAFF & RENTER, No. 27 Wood st.
ja6

Rupture or hernia cured.

Dr. Means of RAINBOW'S RELIEF; and for ease, efficacy and durability unparalleled in the world. Being a perfect new principle, proves to be superior to any Truss or Abdominal Supporter ever before applied. Admired by the scientific for its adaptation and beautiful simplicity, varying in many important points from other applications. A few only are mentioned below, with a few out of a thousand reliable testimonials. Rainbow's Relief differs from the Truss in its principle of relieving the rupture entirely from the spine. It varies its pressure instantly, as the case may more or less require. It cannot get out of place when once fit on and properly adjusted. It has no friction externally to make the outer skin sore. It inspires the wearer with confidential ease, being a shield from danger. It will endure, with all its virtues, until a cure is perfected. It don't in any way interfere with labor, pleasure, rest or sleep. It don't injure the nervous system by pressing the vertebra. It don't press the bowels to the opposite side to rupture it. It don't rob the system of electricity with metal band. It don't, therefore, endanger life, attracting the electric fluid. Its easy, friendly embrace will make you forget all difficulties. It may be worn by the youngest infant, and not removed until cured. It may be put off in three seconds and on in ten, when once fit on without loosing or slacking a strap.

TESTIMONIALS.

My daughter was cured after many years suffering, by wearing Prof. Rainbow's Relief a short time.

SARAH KUNKLE, West Manchester, Pa.

It cured me too, after seventeen years standing, to the astonishment of myself and doctors.

MOSES KNOTT, New Brighton, Pa.

I was born ruptured, and cured me in less than one year. WM. COLEMAN, New Brighton, Pa.

My son, Peter P. Reel, was ruptured from infancy, was over 8 years old when he began wearing Prof. Rainbow's cure, in January, 1863, a very bad case on both sides and scrotal, he was cured sound by the following October.

Merchant, Harrisburg, Pa.

Remington Station, Beaver Co., Pa., Nov. 15, 1864.

Jan5—Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, office hours, from 1 to 4 p. m. Office in the Market House, adjoining City Water Work Council Room, up stairs. Address Lock Box 167 dec28-2w

Maps of the oil regions.

Maps of the Oil District of Ohio.

Maps of the Oil District of West Virginia.

Maps of the Oil District of Venango Co.

Maps of the Oil District of Oil Creek, Pa.

The latest editions for sale by

W. S. HAVEN,
dec corner of Wood and Third streets.

Muskingum and

DUCK CREEK OIL COMPANY.

The Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Muskingum and Duck Creek Oil Co., are now opened at the store of KEYMER & BROS., 125 and 124 Wood street; at the Auction Rooms of T. A. McCLELLAND, Fifth street, and at the PEOPLE'S STOCK EXCHANGE, Wilkins Hall. [dec23-wood

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of partnership.

Notice.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Shacklett, McLain & Auday, has been dissolved by limitation on the 31st day of December, 1864. The books of the late firm will be settled at the old stand, No. 43 Wood street.

WILLIAM SHACKLETT,
JAMES McLAIN,
JOHN AUDAY.

Copartnership notice.

The undersigned members of the late firm of Shacklett, McLain & Auday, having associated themselves together for the purpose of transacting a Wholesale Dry Goods Business, under the name and style of Shacklett & Auday, would respectfully solicit the patronage of their former friends and merchants generally.

WILLIAM SHACKLETT,
JOHN AUDAY.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1865.

I cheerfully recommend my former partners, William Shacklett and John Auday, to the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

JAMES McLAIN.
ja4-3t

Dissolution of partnership.

The firm of Wilson & McElroy is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned, at No. 54 Wood street,

J. O. WILSON,
S. R. McELROY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1865.

Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of McElroy, Dickson & Co., for the purpose of continuing the wholesale Dry Goods business, at the old stand, No. 54 Wood street.

SAMUEL R. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1865. ja4-1m

Dissolution of partnership.

The business connection of Bollman & Garrison and of Bollman, Garrison & Co. was dissolved on the 1st instant by sale of the interest of H. L. Bollman and G. W. Bollman.

All settlements will be attended to at the office of the late firms, on Smithfield street.

H. L. BOLLMAN,
A. GARRISON,
GEO. W. BOLLMAN,
JOHN H. RICKETSON.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1865.

In retiring from the above, the subscribers would express thanks to their friends for the patronage given during the long period of their business, and also take pleasure in recommending their successors to the public, with the fullest confidence that every effort and attention will be given to render satisfaction.

H. L. BOLLMAN,
GEO. W. BOLLMAN.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1865.

Co-partnership notice.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDERY.

A. Garrison having purchased the entire foundery property, stock and business of the late firms of Bollman & Garrison and Bollman, Garrison & Co., and having associated with him in business John H. Ricketson, the undersigned will continue the business under the name and style of

A. GARRISON,
JOHN H. RICKETSON.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 3, 1865. jan4-1m

Dissolution of partnership.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1864.

The firm of Joseph Woodwell & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the late firm will be settled at the old stand, corner of Second and Wood streets.

JOSEPH WOODWELL,
JAMES WILEY,
THOMAS BIRNEY,
JOHN H. STEUART.

In retiring from the firm of Joseph Woodwell & Co., I do cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

JAMES WILEY.

Co-partnership notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, under the style of Joseph Woodwell & Co., for the purpose of continuing the business at the old stand,

JOSEPH WOODWELL,
WM. K. WOODWELL,
JOHN H. STEUART,
THOMAS BIRNEY.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1865. jan4-2w

Dissolution.

The partnership of Weyman & Son is this day dissolved by limitation.

GEORGE WEYMAN,
WM. P. WEYMAN.

Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my sons, W. P. and B. Frank Weyman, I recommend them to my friends and former customers.

GEORGE WEYMAN.

Wm. P. Weyman.....B. Frank Weyman.

Weyman & bro.,

(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail

Tobacco Manufacturers,

Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield St.,

ja2-1f PITTSBURGH.

Copartnership.

We have this day associated with us in the Banking business James W. Davitt and March Hunnings.

KRAMER & RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 2d, 1865.

Allen Kramer...Edward Rahm...Florence Kramer
J. W. Davitt.....M. Hunnings.

Kramer & rahm,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS

No. 35 Bank Block, Fifth Street.

ja2-1m

Copartnership notice.

I have this day associated my brother, RICHARD H. HUGHES, with me in the

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADE

business, which we will continue at the old stand, No. 107 Market street, under the firm of JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

JOS. R. HUGHES.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 2, 1865. ja5

Quarterly report

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company,

JANUARY 2D, 1865.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 949,144 92
U. S. Bonds	550,000 00
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness, 6 ⅌ cent.	719,000 00
Due from Legal Tender Notes	214,822 50
Due from Banks and Bankers	894,984 81
Bills of solvent State Banks	61,736 00
Cash Items and Remittances	107,252 59
Real Estate	37,000 00
Expense Account	3,367 85
	$3,542,498 25
Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	360,000 00
Due to Banks	298,972 61

The Daily Commercial

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING TERMS.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE COMMERCIAL at the following rates, from here will be no variation:

10 Lines, or 6-8 Inch, One square.	Daily.	6 Times a Week.	Twice a Week.	1 Time a Week.	2 Weeks.	4 Weeks.
One time	75					
Two times	1 25					
Three times	1 60					
Four times	1 90					
Five times	2 20					
One week	2 50	1 70	1 25	85		75
Seven times	2 80	1 90	1 40	95		
Eight times	3 10	2 10	1 52	1 05		
Nine times	3 40	2 30	1 65	1 15		
Ten times	3 70	2 50	1 85	1 25		
Eleven times	4 05	2 70	2 00	1 35		
Two weeks	4 50	3 00	2 20	1 45	1 60	
Three weeks	6 00	4 00	3 00	2 00	2 00	
One month	7 50	5 00	3 75	2 50	2 50	
Two months	12 00	8 00	6 00	4 00	3 75	4 75
Three months	15 75	9 15	6 85	4 50	4 75	6 75
Six months	20 75	13 75	10 00	6 00	6 50	12 50
Nine months	27 00	18 00	13 50	9 00	10 50	16 50
One year	32 00	21 33	15 00	10 75	20 00	30 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.—For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	18 Times a week.	Twice a week.	Once a week.
One month	9 25	6 00	4 70	3 00
Three months	17 50	11 45	8 05	6 00
Six months	30 00	19 50	15 75	10 50
One year	40 00	28 00	24 50	14 00

☞ *Business or Local Notices, under head of "CITY ITEMS," TWENTY CTS. per line, each insertion.*

Special Notices, TEN CTS. per line, each insertion.

Death Notices, each insertion ..... 50 cents.

Marriage Notices, ... 75 "

The Andersonville Postoffice.

The following touching lines, descriptive of an incident in the pen of the Union prisoners at Andersonville, Ga., are attributed to G. H. Hollister, Esq., of Litchfield, Connecticut. The war has yet elicited nothing of a sadder interest:—

No blanket round his wasted limbs,
Under the rainy sky he slept;
While pointing his envenomed shafts,
Around him, Death, the archer, crept.
He dreamed of hunger, and held out
Rish bread to clutch a little bread—
That a white angel with a torch,
Among the living and the dead,
Seemed bearing, smiling as he went;
The victim waked him, as he spied
The post-boy, followed by a crowd
Of famished prisoners, who cried
For letters—letters from their friends.
Crawling upon his hands and knees
He hears his own name called, and lo!
A letter from his wife he sees!

Gasping for breath, he shrieked aloud,
And lost in nature's blind eclipse,
Pattering amid the suppliant crowd,
Caught it and pressed it to his lips.
A guard who followed, red and wroth,
And flourishing a rusty brand,
Reviled him with a taunting oath,
And snatched the letter from his hand.
"First pay the postag', whining wretch!"
Despair had made the prisoner brave,
"Then give me back my money, sir!
I am a captive—not a slave!
You took my money and my clothes;
Take my life too—but let me know
How Mary and the children are,
And I will bless you ere I go."

The very moonlight through his hands,
As he stood supplicating, shone,
And his sharp features shaped themselves
Into a prayer, and such a tone
Of anguish there was in his cry
For wife and children, that the guard—
Thinking of his own—passed by,
And left him swooning on the sward.
Beyond the "dead line" fell his hand—
The eager sentry knew his mark,
And with a crash the bullet sped
Into his brain, and all was dark.
But when they turned his livid cheek
Up toward the light, the pale lips smiled!
Kissing a picture fair and meek
That hand in either hand held a child!

SUB-DISTRICT 8—WEST ELIZABETH, JEFFERSON, SNOWDEN, UPPER ST. CLAIR, AND SOUTH FAYETTE TOWNSHIPS.

W. S. McCLURE, Assistant Assessor.

Anderson Wm.	12 85	Alexander T...	5 00
Abas Josiah	16 25		
Blackburn R M	2 30 00	Borland John...	6 10
Blair J F	6 50	Berry O P	12 85
Bookstoce H	14 65	Bowman Wm	5 00
Boyer Jno	9 00	Bliss Wm	6 70
Boyer Peter	80	Boyd W E	20 00
Borland M	20 00	Brown W B	138 75
Cook J W Jr	146 65	Colpitz Saml	7 25
Campbell J Sr	8 05	Collins Thomas	25 00
Clark Rudolph	5 00	Coulter Z T	38 05
Campbell Wm	5 00	Couch Simon	5 00
Campbell J Jr	5 00		
Davis Daniel	10 00	Dixon Wm	33 15
Dinsmore Robt	5 00	Donaldson D	10 00
Douglas W	153 80		
Espy James	5 00	Espy John	40 00
Espy Wm	60 00		
Fife Wm	27 35	Fitzpatrick A	6 05
Foster Walter	5 00	Fansler David	36 35
Fayouette And	29 85	Fetterman N P	14 50
Fife Thomas	14 70		
Guthrie Jas	9 00	Gilfillen John	50 00
Gaston Gen	10 00	Gladden Wm	10 00
Glenn Sam	8 75	Gladden Wm	11 90
Gilmore Benj	21 95	Gilmore David	10 00
Gamble Wm	17 65		
Hickman Jos	27 50	Higbee James	5 95
Higbee Joseph	2 05	Heifer John	5 00
Hickman John	95 00	Hoffer Robt	11 85
Hickman Stew	23 65	Harts Jacob	32 15
Hiltz David	3 95	Hoffer Samuel	8 65
Johnston Jas	13 85	Jackson John	5 00
Jamison Franc	5 30	Jarrett G G	25 00
Johnston Robt	2 50	Jordan Jacob	25 00
Junkunsy H G	5 00		
Kiddoo Thos	15 45	Kennedy Geo	28 55
Kelso Benj	37 45	Kiddoo Wm J	26 85
Large Saml	6 40	Linhart Jacob	10 45
Lernet Jno	47 05	Larner A P	13 10
Lernet Wilson	21 60	Long Rob't	2 5 00
McCully Josiah	9 35	McMurray Jno	15 50
McKeown Jos	5 80	Murray G	10 00
McCormack Jos	20 00	Morgan Jas	5 00
McKown	50 05	Morrow Thos	7 00
McCabe David	9 55	Meanor Jas	9 55
McConnell Jas	7 50	Maple Jacob	20 65
McConnell Jos	36 85	Marshall J L	60 92
McEwen J R	14 45	Murray J H	6 25
McDowell Nath	6 15	Miller Oliver	6 35
McHenry Arch	27 20	Miller Jos	7 80
Nesbit Jas	27 50	Nesbit Eb	26 20
O'Neil John	437 45	O'Neil J W	320 25
O'Neil Jas	124 85	Oliver J H	23 20
O'Neil Wm N	326 25	Phillipps Ric'd	8 00
Payne Jos	1 55	Patterson Wm	17 55
Payne Jno	14 20	Patterson John	8 00
Payne Jas J	8 80	Phillips Jos	6 55
Payne Wm A	1 05	Rowley Gabriel	42 66
Rowley Francis	15 00	Richardson J	5 00
Scahir Jessie	15 85	Sickman Geo	9 00
Sterling Hugh	19 25	Shane Andrew	5 00
Stewart Wm	3 35	Simons Phillip	10 80
Smith John L	5 40	Simons Sarah	10 75
Scheffer Andrew	10 00	Simons Peter	10 50
Slater John	5 00	Sproul Hugh	7 00
Silk Wm	10 00	Smith R F	407 05
Smith John	51 85	Thompson Robt	18 00
Wood E A	10 00	Walters S	10 20
Wolther Jos	48 85	Wrenshall E	12 20
Wilson John	21 45	Wilson Sam	18 35
Wardsworth H	5 85	Wallace John	11 75
Williams Thos	7 75	Wylie J	16 40
Wallace H B	13 80	Wilson Wm	8 25
Wallace Wm	10 00	Wilson Wm sr.	18 60
Walker Robt	27 25	Wilson J K	21 30
Total			$4,84 0 70

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au18-6m

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for it.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before in the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—in fact is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oct5-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER ..... WM. HENDERSON.

BENEFIT OF ANNIE EBERLIE.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, will be presented the thrilling sensation play, entitled
JOAN OF ARC; or, THE MAID OF ORLEANS.
Joan of Arc ..... Annie Eberlie.
Fancy Dance ..... Little Lizzie.
Double Dance ..... Miss Sylvester and Jennie.
Jig ..... Master Wells.
Favorite Ballads ..... Miss Ida Duval.
Clog Dance by the celebrated Buffalo Boys.
To conclude with the three act drama of
RORY O'MORE.
Kathleen ..... Annie Eberlie.
On Monday Mr. NEAFIE will appear.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
Penn street, near St. Clair.
W. C. SMYTHE ..... Lessee and Manager.
Commences at 8 p. m.
SUCCESS! SUCCESS!
Once more crowns our efforts. The MONSTER Corbell to-night!
Sherman in Savannah.
Scenes at Washington.
Foster in a Fix.
How's Your Grandmother?
Brilliant Dances by Miss Frank Christie, Miss Louise Rolette, Millie Ashton, &c., &c. Grand Gymnastic Feats by Mr. W. H. Ashton and Master Frank.
LOOK OUT FOR NEW ARTISTES.
ja4-tf

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Late Athenæum—Liberty street.
First week of
BILLY HOLMES,
Continued success of
LITTLE MAC,
JOHNNY MACK.
HELENA SMITH,
HARRY BLOODGOOD,
BUFFALO BOYS,
and
20 Artistic Performers.

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS
IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger: but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. LLOYD ..... GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts.
my22-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
100 Boxes Prime Cheese,
300 Barrels Salt, Flour, Butter, &c., &c.,
100 Barrels Refined Oil,
1,000 Bushels P. B. Potatoes,
by
T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant, No. 23 Liberty st.

T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant and Purchasing Agent.
DEALER IN
Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Feed, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils at dealers and manufacturers rates. No. 2210 LIBERTY street, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.
Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.
Pittsburgh References:—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., M'Donald & Arbuckles, John L. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co. se15-1y

J. A. GRAFF ..... C. REITER.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Dealers in Produce generally.
Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburg and Eastern Markets. au25-6m

PRODUCE—
2 boxes Roll Butter:
16 bbls. Chestnuts;
4 do. Dried Apples.
In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
by no22 Nos. 120 and 122 Second street.

S. CADMAN ..... T. B. CRAWFORD.
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.
CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au8-1y

JOHN E. EDWARDS ..... L. L. EDWARDS
EDWARDS & CO.,
PETROLEUM
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
130 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
References—Drexel & Co., Dallett & Son, Fearons & Smith, Philadelphia; Beckham & Long, Pittsburgh; Jas. Bleakley, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Franklin, Venango county, Pa. no6-6m

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER, WINE and CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Also, a large supply of all kinds of
Groceries and Produce,
constantly on hand.
J. T. GLEASON,
se13tm No. 28 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts

GEO. W. DILWORTH ..... JOS. S. DILWORTH
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield
ja12

W. W. JORDON ..... S. MOLLISTER ..... J. B. POWELL
JORDON, MOLLISTER & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Hay, Grass Seeds, Lard, Butter, Eggs Green Apples, &c., &c.,
261 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFERENCES—Wilson, Carr & Co., Pittsburgh: Head & Metzgar, Pittsburgh. no2-3m

JOSEPH SCHMIDT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
409 Penn street,
de14-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

GEO. B. JONES ..... HENRY E. GAMPE. OLIVER B. JOSNE
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
140 Water street, above Monongahela Bridge,
oct2 Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila. ..... C. W. RICKETSON, Pitts'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Oakum Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

JOHN SEIFERTH ..... CHARLES WEIDEL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD BARTH,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second, Pittsburgh.
ja

R. HONEGGER.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CATAWBA
AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh.
au16-1y

SUNDRIES—
280 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
100 do do Hamburg Cheese;
300 bbls extra No. 1 Salt;
800 bbls white Beans;
20 dozen Brooms;
25 bbls Sweet Potatoes, "Jersey."
In store and for sale by
CHARLES B. BAILSLEY,
oct3 No. 179 Liberty street.

300 SACKS P. B. POTATOES.
100 Sacks Onions,
100 Barrels Apples,
25 " Cranberries,
25 " Beans,
20 " Maple Sugar,
10 " Eggs.
For sale low, by
C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
de19 No. 21 Smithfield street.

COCHRAN & BUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
223 North Front street, Philadelphia.

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
fe5-1y

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30-1y

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. L. WILLIAMS,
se27-1y Proprietor.

FINANCIAL.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
PITTSBURGH, January 3d, 1865.
By orders received from Hon. WM. PITT FESSENDEN, U. S. Secretary of the Treasury, the subscriptions to the

U. S. 10-40 GOLD BONDS
will cease after JANUARY 7th, 1865. The 10 40 Loan will be withdrawn after that date.
This Bank and U. S. Government Depository is authorized to receive subscriptions up to and inclusive of January 7th, 1865. Full considerations will be allowed all purchasers of this desirable investment.
The 7-30 Loan, being U. S. Treasury notes, convertible on August 15, 1867, into 6 per cent. GOLD BONDS at par, are now for sale by us, and will continue to be for sale. The 7-30's, after January 7th, 1865, will be the only Government Loan on the market.
Full commissions paid to all purchasers of 7-30's.
ja4-1w S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, January 3d, 1865.
In accordance with official instructions from Hon. F. T. SPINNER, Treasurer of the United States, this Bank and U. S. Depository will cash at maturity the

One Year 5 per cent Legal Tender Notes.
The face of the notes and the accrued interest to date of maturity will be paid: These notes were issued under Act of Congress March 3d, 1863.
ja4-1w S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President ..... S. D. HERRON, Cashier
[late with Iron City B'k
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
PITTSBURGH, January 3d, 1865.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
Requirements of Act of Congress approved June 3d, 1864; Section 24, the following
QUARTERLY REPORT
Of the condition of the
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh
is published:
LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$250,000 00
Circulation	200,000 00
Due to Depositors	139,158 80
Dividends unpaid, payable on demand	1,520 00
Surplus fund required by law	3,573 38
Extra surplus fund reserved by order of Board	4,000 00
Profit and loss since November 19th, 1864	8,155 25
	$1,476,707 70

ASSETS.

U. S. Loans and Discounts	$648,192 08
U. S. Treasury Department	2,824 54
Due by Banks	176,046 94
U. S. 5-20 Bonds and U. S. Treasury notes	87,386 50
Drafts and Checks	47,005 06
Gold and Silver Coin	34,420 82
Legal Tender and Banknotes	285,824 76
	$1,276,707 70

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public duly commissioned and sworn S. D. Herron, Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., who, on oath, states that the above statement is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, January 3d, 1865.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, the day and year above written.
S. S. BRYAN,
ja4-1w Notary Public. [seal.]

REAL ESTATE

SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
63 Fourth Street.
STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION
November 1, 1864, published as required by Act of Assembly:

First Mortgage on Real Estate	$110,225 53
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par	60,000 00
U. S. Certificates, at par	30,000 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at cost	46,031 25
Office furniture	217 58
Interest accrued	1,282 30
Cash on hand	21,556 06
Total assets	$273,501 27
LIABILITIES.	
Due to Depositors	$256,750 33
Due to Depositors, Interest, Nov. 1, 1864	5,913 38
Contingent Fund (balance)	10,837 56
	$273,501 27

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, and money on hand in cash, and have found the above statement to be correct.
W. R. COPELAND,
WM. M. SMITH,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
Auditing Committee.
November 1, 1864.

Interest paid on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. per annum.

TRUSTEES.
ISAAC JONES, President.
Hon. THOS. M. HOWE, Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. H. SMITH, C. G. BUSSEY,
W. R. COPELAND, JACOB PAINTER,
HARVEY CHILDS, NICHOLAS VOGTLY,
no5-6m

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 28 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders executed at the Broker Boards of the principal cities in
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STATE, CITY, and
CORPORATION BONDS,
RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.
Also in
OIL STOCKS,
To which special attention is promptly given.
nov8-3m

JOHN M. TIERNAN,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER
Office: 144 Fourth Street,
oct31-6m SECOND FLOOR.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
97 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of
OIL STOCKS,
being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.
U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,
Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new
7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes,
AND
OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.
A. D. REINEMAN, Prest.
au19-tf JNO. R. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1863, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL KEA,
WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
JAMES S. SCULLY, Cash'r.
se7

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi annually; principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars apply to
HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy29

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh8-tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR RENT.—
From April 1st, 1865,
ONE OF THE
Finest Business Stands on Fifth Street.
Address "A," COMMERCIAL Office. ja5 3t

FOR SALE.
The well known
NATIONAL HOTEL,
Opposite the court house, Beaver, Pa. The proprietor having taken another business, wishes to dispose of the above. The house is a brick, with two frames adjoining, and contains 32 rooms, and is well adapted for the purpose. For particulars inquire at the house.
Jan1-2w

WAREHOUSE FOR SALE.
No. 215 LIBERTY STREET.
Opposite the mouth of Sixth street, next house to the corner of Irvine street, occupied at present by Mr. R. BARD. For particulars, inquire of
M. H. RIDDLE,
ja4-tf No. 183 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, with one square of ice Court House; each twenty-four feet front, and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as to cornice, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. E. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
No. 70 Second street.

BUSINESS STAND
FOR SALE.
That desirable business stand, No. 60 Smithfield street, near the corner of Fourth street, on which is a substantial brick building. For terms, inquire of
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
de27-tf No. 129 Fourth street.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A
THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
No. 71 Liberty street, between Hay and Marberry streets, containing thirteen rooms, with gas and bath room. Enquire of
M. A. LORENZ,
de18-1m No. 62 Water street.

FOR SALE—
AN OIL REFINERY.
Inquire of
no22-tf No. 77 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ISAAC WHITTIER,

FOR SALE.
That large three story
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.
No. 99 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh. Possession given on the first of April next. Inquire of
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
de26-tf Attorney at-Law, 135 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
The house and lot now occupied by Mrs. A. E. Oakford, No. 162 Lacock street, Allegheny City. It is a substantial brick building, modern style front and back, three stories high, containing fifteen rooms, plated with water and gas, and bounded on side and rear by paved alleys. This is a desirable property, as it is in first rate order, and located so centrally that it is easy of access from any business portion of the two cities.
MAFFETT & OLD,
oct6-tf 127 First st.

SPLENDID COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Containing fifty-two acres, mostly cleared. The land is rich, having been rented as a dairy farm for a number of years. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling, a large barn, &c., and one of the best springs in the county in the place. Situated one mile from Allegheny City, having an extensive front on the Perrysville Plank Road. This place is one of the most beautiful now offered for sale, and lays well to subdivide into lots ranging from one to five acres. Terms easy. Apply to
R. McLAIN & CO.,
jan No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—
A HOUSE AND LOT,
No. 36, on Palo Alto street, Second Ward, Allegheny city. The lot is 20 by 110 and has an alley 20 feet wide on its rear. The house is of brick, has 8 rooms, and half-finished attic, gas, and water in the kitchen. Enquire of
W. CATE, Jr.,
au18-tf No. 30 Palo Alto st., or No. 36 Federal st.

FOR SALE.
TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,
which will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also on weighing about 3½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
Sharon, Mercer county, Pa.

FOR RENT—
A Fine Well Lighted ROOM, 22x40 feet, on First Floor, with the best of Steam Power.
Apply at
ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
oct1-tf 122 Third street.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 227 feet, and extending back to Brad lock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 27 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and building thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to
MARY M. TUSTIN, on the premises, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBINSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and over 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19-tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

FIFTY THREE ACRES OF
COAL AND FARMING LAND.
I am authorized to sell a tract of 53 acres, about 2½ miles from the Monongahela at the six mile Ferry. It is mostly cleared, and is bounded by the Streets Run, and a good Railroad is now made to within a short distance. The whole of its underlaid with a
A THICK VEIN OF COAL!
cropping out on Weler's Run, a tributary of Streets Run.
The surface is good soil, highly impregnated with limestone. Improvements,
A GOOD LOG AND FRAME HOUSE,
a frame barn, excellent spring house, and other
OUT BUILDINGS.
For terms and particulars, apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
de9 Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth Street.

RESTAURANTS.

THE LANAHAN
DINING SALOON,
Between the Railroad Crossing and the Canal, and Liberty and Penn Streets.
All the delicacies of the season kept constantly on hand. House open day and night. Coffee and meals always ready.
J. R. LANAHAN,
no24-1y Proprietor.

SCHILD AND Co's DINING SALOON, No. 65 Wood street.—The above-named firm respectfully call the attention of the public to their establishment. Not only at every time of the day and evening do they serve meals within the shortest time with magnificence, but there also paid particular interest to the serving of Oysters. They are at hand in every possible style, and the Stews will be delicately prepared by the well-known FREDERICK KALB, who was for a long time manager of the saloon of Mr. George Reineman. Therefore, get the fine chafing dish at Schild & Co.'s, 65 Wood street, Lafayette Hall. se19-3m

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTER served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. au24-1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters first of the season. oct17-1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building.)
se7-1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN GANGWISCH.
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.
We have this day sold to Messrs. PAINTER, LAUFFER & CO. our entire coal business in both cities, and would cheerfully recommend them to our customers and the public generally, and ask the continuance of their patronage in their behalf. The above sale to take effect on December 1st inst.
W. M. & H. CLANEY.
no28-tf

TAKE NOTICE.
All persons having claims against us are respectfully requested to present them for payment, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle, on or before December 15th, as all accounts remaining unsettled at that time will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.
W. M. & H. CLANEY.
no28-tf

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS. COCKingly on hand and for sale by
JAMES BOWN, 139 Wood street

PRINTING

A. B. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh
BOOK BINDING of all styles

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE "WASHING-TON" WASHER.—The Patent Washing Machine, known as the "Washington," is attracting a great deal of attention. The inventor, Mr. John S. Lash, of Carlisle, Pa., has had it on exhibition at the agricultural rooms of Mr. J. Knox, for several weeks, and he has succeeded in convincing everybody who has witnessed the practical testing of the machine that it accomplishes that which every other invention of the kind has failed to do—which is a most essential point—viz: *It washes every part of a garment thoroughly clean.* There have been washing machines gotten up that only clean partially the clothes submitted to their movement, leaving the dirtier portions for the ordinary process of hand washing, but the "Washing-ton" machine cleans the dirty garment in every part. This is what is wanted in a washing machine, and the failure to obtain this success by other inventors, has rendered such machines comparatively useless, and only at best a mere auxiliary to the laundry. A machine, therefore, that does its work so thoroughly and so rapidly as this one is a positive blessing to every family. It is destined to accomplish as great a revolution as the sewing machine, and banish forever from the home circle the dread of the wash day.

Another consideration greatly in favor of this machine is its cheapness. It only costs $10. This price places it within the reach of every family. It is compactly built, requiring no more room than the ordinary size tub, and so easily worked that it is a pleasure more than a labor to wash with it.

Every description of garments, from the coarse fabric to the finest clothes of ladies and gentlemen's wear—the delicate gossamer, embroidered or lace work — down to heavy sheets or blankets, can be washed by this machine without the slightest injury to them. In this it greatly excels the common hand process; and as it does not require the person working the machine to wet the hands, the hottest water can be used.

In Philadelphia the inventor had the machine submitted to a very severe test. The *Press* says: "The inventor availed himself of several well-soiled sheets, one or two shirts, and a few dirty collars, which, with the aid of a bucket of hydrant water and a little hard soap, he presented perfectly clean in an incredibly short time by the aid of this machine. The latter is the most simply constructed Washing Machine ever offered to the public. Its *modus operandi* is almost exactly the same as hand washing, excepting that it is less injurious to the fibre of articles washed. As a test of this, Mr. Lash thrust in a $20 greenback with a soiled collar. The collar came out in precisely thirty seconds as clean as a new pin; the greenback *not* but uninjured. The machine can be used without splashing a drop; any part of a garment can be submitted to the hardest washing at will, and by the aid of a spring it is impossible to submit any portion to various pressure. Either one of a family's dozen shirts can be washed in three minutes' time."

The right to manufacture and sell these machines in the two cities and surrounding counties has been purchased by Mr. J. Knox, No. 29 Fifth street, who will soon have a supply on hand, and be able to furnish every family with one of them. They are invaluable to the comfort and convenience of every household, and will no doubt rapidly go into general use.

Applications for State and county rights to this machine can be made at the above place. Either the inventor or Mr. Knox will give any information as to the terms and territory to be sold.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—LINE LEASED TO MAHONING AND FRENCH CREEK ROAD.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was held at the office of the company on Washington street, yesterday morning, to take definite action on the proposition to lease the Valley road to the Mahoning and French Creek Railroad Company. After a brief discussion, the vote on adopting the proposition was taken, and resulted in its favor by a majority equal to two-thirds of the capital stock of the company, there being but 1,305 shares voted against it. The lessees will immediately put under contract the extension of the road from its present terminus to Oil City. The work will be in good hands, and the new management, being energetic and having the means to accomplish it, will have the road completed with the least possible delay. The extent of road to be built to complete a direct communication with Oil City is only seventy-five miles, the survey of which has been already made.

MANCHESTER AND THE DRAFT.—A meeting of the citizens of Manchester was called on Wednesday last to take some action in regard to the draft. But few of the enrolled citizens being in attendance, the meeting, after calling W. B. Ross, Esq., to the chair, very wisely passed the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, To our astonishment, not over thirty of the persons enrolled and liable to the draft are in attendance at this meeting, while the number enrolled is at least three hundred and thirty, thereby showing clearly that a large majority have manifested, by their indifference, that they desire to stand the draft; therefore,

Resolved, That we adjourn *sine die*.

When the next meeting is called the attendance will be larger.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. Geo. L. McCook, physician to the Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending December 31st at twenty—ten adults and ten children. Two deaths were from phthisis, two from typhoid and one from each of the following causes:—Congestion of the lungs, tuberculosis, old age, chronic diarrhœa, inflamation of bowels, accidental death, general debility, sequel of scarlatina, erysipelas, pleuro pneumonia, cholera infantum, tuberculosis meningitis, diphtheria, tubercular consumption, diphtheritis and tracheitis. Ten were under twenty years, and ten from twenty to eighty years.

AGRICULTURAL ELECTION.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society for the ensuing year:

President—B. Kelly. Vice President—G. G. Negley. Corresponding Secretary—John Murdock, jr. Recording Secretary—J. S. Negley. Librarian—Geo. M. Reed. Managers—John Young, jr., William Oliver, John McKelvy, John R. Parke, John Hodgson, Wm. Lang, Wm. S. Haven, Thomas Chess, Vincent Miller, George R. White, T. L. Shields, Alex. Speer, Wm. O. Davis, Samuel Chadwick, Thomas S. Hart, Moses Chess.

The Board organized by the election of John Young jr., Chairman, and S. Schoyer, Secretary.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The building committee of the Third Presbyterian Congregation have, we learn, awarded the contract for building the new church edifice, on the corner of Sixth street and Cherry alley, to a Philadelphia firm, whose bid, $122,500, has been accepted. The new building is to be a grand and substantial structure, and will be finished in the most approved modern style.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.—A meeting of the citizens of the Sixth Ward will be held in the School House this evening at half past seven o'clock, when copies of the corrected enrollment list will be ready for distribution.

John Hall & Co.'s Implement Depot.—The sale of Agricultural Implements in this city has increased more rapidly since the commencement of the present rebellion than any other branch of manufactures. Particularly has this been the case with the gentlemen whose names head this notice. The firm until lately conducted only an extensive trade in the manufacture of ploughs, but to meet a rapid demand from all parts of the country have added to their heretofore extensive trade the sale of all the principal field and garden implements and machines. They have erected a large warerooom, corner of Liberty and Pitt streets, to which they are making an addition for the spring trade. Their stock embraces plows, of every conceivable style and size, adapted for all varieties of soil; also, power and hand, straw stack and hay cutters, and masticators, grain drills, spring tooth hay rakes, power and hand sheilers, portable cider mills, horse and dog power, portable farm grist mills, spades, shovels, forks and pruning tools, and, in fine, every implement, machine, farm and household convenience known either East or West. The firm keep progress with all the improvements of the age, and at once secure every labor-saving convenience useful to farms, which they sell at manufacturer's prices. In addition to all named above and many others useful to the farming community, they have secured the entire Western control of the "UNION MOWER," acknowledged by all who have seen it to be the best in use. It has, wherever and whenever been tried, uniformly succeeed. It is a two wheeled flexible cutter bar, portable, machine, of light draft and simple construction; cuts equally well on rough as well as smooth ground, without clocking, or slogging, and with ease to both driver and horse. The firm are making extensive arrangements for manufacturing this machine, and will have a large supply for Spring and Summer trade. We cordially commend this native enterprise to the favor of our readers

Ladies' and Gents' Furs.—All that immense stock of Ladies' Furs at William Fleming's First-class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur Store, No. 139 Wood street, will be sold at a great reduction, in order to close out our present stock. Bear in mind that at this establishment the tastes and purses of all may be suited. Our stock consists of Mink Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Water Mink, Siberian Squirrel, German Fitch, Black and Brown Sable. In Capes, Eugenie, Berlins, Victorines, Muffs, Gents' Fur Gloves, Collars and Capes, Ladies' Fur Hoods, Misses' and Children's Furs, Boys' and Misses' Skating Caps, Gents' Cap and Ladies' Fur Store, No. 139 Wood street.

Monongahela Planing Mill.—The Monongahela Planing Mill was established in 1835, nearly thirty years ago, and is now one of the permanent institutions of the city. The firm of Hyde, Bidwell & Co., manufacturers of pine lumber at the Keystone Mills, in Elk county, Pa., are associated with them. Messrs. Millingar & Bidwell, of this city, and having facilities for furnishing every description of manufactured lumber, thoroughly seasoned, those wishing anything in their line should call. See advertisement.

We hope our readers will not forget to avail themselves of the opportunity of witnessing the wonderful Dioramic Views which will be on exhibition this evening and Saturday evening at Masonic Hall. They are remarkable instances of the triumph of art, and commend themselves to every lover of the beautiful. Hundreds of admirers have visited them night after night, for a succession of weeks, in some of our eastern cities, and were confident that Pittsburghers will not fail to appreciate an exhibition of such decided merit. Childrens' entertainment Saturday afternoon at 2½.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1861 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cents, one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au10

Finance and Trade.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 5.

Market weak—very few transactions. The productive Stocks are firm in price, and holders are expecting a favorable turn. Maple Shade about 34; Caldwell, 7½; Dalzell, 9¾; Seneca about 6; Excelsior, 1¾.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. McCLEAN, PRES. | R. PATRICK, V. PRES.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 5, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Askd.
U. S. 6s of 1881	110 25	102 00
U. S. 10-40s	96 00	.....
U. S. Certificates	82 00	.....
Connelsville 6s		38 25
Allegheny Gas		15 50
Pennsylvania		.....
Connellsville R. R.	11 50	.....
Connellsville R. R. (inst.)	12 50	.....
Exchange Bank	72 50	.....
Citizens' Bank	86 00	.....
Bank of Pittsburgh	70 00	.....
First National, Allegheny		120 00
Dalzell	9 50	10 00
Acme Oil		30 00
Columbia Oil		82 25
Flem. & Blood		3 75
Phillips		5 50
Oil Basin		10 00
Germania		5 00
Eldorado		2 05
Paxton	1 75	.....
Central	1 70	1 75
Ohio Valley	1 10	1 15
Cherry Run and Blood	1 00	1 00
Cherry Run & Pitt Hole		95
Bauner		75
Merchants		75
Pittsburg & Great Western		1 75
Stella		85

THURSDAY, Jan. 5—P. M.

There is scarcely any noticeable change in our stock or money market. It requires ordinarily several weeks for effecting settlements at the beginning of the new year, and business here are unwilling to enter on the stock market until they know how they stand in a financial light. Hence the absence from our stock boards many of our heaviest operators who are wont to give path and tone to the 'Change room. They will, however, be soon in the ring again, for there are too many good opportunities to purchase stocks at a decided advantage for them to let slip much longer.

Columbia sold at the regular board this morning at 82½. Bank shares are without any change. There is an occasional transaction in the lower priced railroad stocks, such as the Allegheny Valley, Pittsburgh and Steubenville and the Connellsville.

—The sale of stocks last evening at the Peoples' Exchange was very light. 700 shares Ohio Valley sold at $1 50, and 100 of Oil Basin at $10. The latter is quite an advance on former quotations. It is said that this company is prepared to declare a four per cent. dividend, which has served to stimulate the prices. Most of the stocks called in the regular list were permitted to pass without any notice. Cherry Run Central received a bid of $1 70, but is held at $1 90. Oil Creek and Cherry Run, $4 65 bid, $4 50 asked. This company announces a dividend of two per cent. after keeping a portion of the earnings for reserve fund. This is a judicious movement and is an earnest one on the part of the management to keep sufficient money on hand for any contingency that may spring up. If the working fund proves inadequate to a proper developing of the territory, it is quite easy to draw on this reserve fund.

—The Mariposa trouble in New York has not been settled. Meetings of bond and stockholders are being held, and committees of conference appointed, with what result is not known. The meetings adjourned to Tuesday. The Directors of the Company seemed much more cheerful under the collapse in the market value of the property than the stockholders and creditors. It is probable that the present difficulties will be arranged, and some changes made in the management of the Company.

—The following is a comparative statement of the banks of New York City:

	Dec. 31.	Dec. 24.	
Loans	$199,444,869	$203,512,698	Dec. $4,067,121
Specie	19,263,211	20,000,041	Dec. 736,829
Circulation	3,383,382	3,383,346	Dec. 36
Deposits	147,442,071	153,805,909	Dec. 6,363,838

—The Weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, made up 24 inst., presents the following aggrerates as compared with those of the previous week:

	Dec. 27.	Jan 2.	
Capital Stock,	$13,314,874	13,315,720	Inc. $ 1,346
Loans	47,406,491	48,059,433	Inc. 652,912
Specie	1,850,685	1,858,588	Dec. 27,382
Due from other Banks	7,010,238	7,462,223	Inc. 451,985
Deposits	39,663,010	39,845,963	Inc. 182,953
Circulation	2,516,063	2,793,468	Inc. 277,405
U. S. Legal & Dem not's	13,346,404	14,524,175	Inc. 1,177,771

Walter Brown's Monthly Wool Circular.

During December there was a steady demand for Wool from manufacturers, which continued quite up to the close of the month; the purchases generally being of moderate amounts, and nothing doing for speculation.

Many of the outside lots have been cleaned up, and dealers are expecting some improvement in the early spring months, but they are very cautious, thinking the chances are as good for a decline as for an advance.

California Wools have been in fair demand, but fall clip parcels have not been sustained in price.

Pulled Wools are taken as offered at current rates.

Foreign wools have been in more request and some considerable sales have been made of both low and finer grades. Advices from abroad state that, with an easier money market, prices were very firm.

At auction—224 bales Chili, @42½c; 69 bales Mestizo, 36@41c; 151 bales East India, 50@70c; 191 bales Cape, part damaged, 52@54½c.

In Philadelphia—Fleeces, 568,000 lbs, 89c@$1 15; 134,000 lbs pulled, 90@95c; 82,000 lbs tub, $1 14@1 25; 60,000 lbs California; 20 bales East India.

The imports for the past month, as published, are: From London, 12 bales; Liverpool, 17; Alexandria, 5; St. Croix, 4; Buenos Ayres, 421; Matamoras, 25; Aspinwall, 793 bales. Total, 2,693 bales.

IMPORTANT TO COAL DEALERS.—We find the following in the New Orleans correspondence of the New York Evening *Post*:

A norther has been blowing for three days, and all New Orleans is in a shiver. While the sunny side of Canal street one sees many blue noses, nearly muffled with standing coat collars which hide the ears, and hats drawn down over the eyes, although the cold has not yet touched the freezing point. With wood at twelve dollars per cord, and coal at three dollars and fifty cents per barrel, a change in the weather becomes a matter of consequence. Although the streets are nearly deserted in the evening, and everything seems to be wrapped in a universal chill, the places of amusement are thronged. In the city there are now in successful operation four theatres, a panorama and circus. Many young gentlemen dwelling in boarding houses and then dollars a week (three not included) delicitate themselves as they warm their toes at the registers of the "Varieties" or the "Academy," that they have saved at least twenty-five cents on the difference between the price of admission and the cost of a bucket of coal.

Trade in Canada.

One of our exchanges says the trade circulars from Canada, reviewing the last year's business, have a despondent tone. The sawing of timber and ships, the leading staples, show a heavy decline, and the foreign market at the present time is so overstocked that a revival of the demand cannot be expected very soon. Ship building has received a severe shock. Last year sixty-two vessels of an average of nine hundred and fifty tons each were built and launched at Quebec. Of this number many yet remain unsold in the English market, while the prices offering are less than the actual cost of their construction. The same degree of stagnation exists in the home market, where the accumulations of lumber are quite large, to be held over for the opening of navigation.

Providence Wool Market.

December 31

Wool market inactive, prices choice Pennsylvania and Ohio fleeces $1 10; extra do. $1 05; No. 1 and below do $1; New York and Michigan, running lots, $1@1 05. Printing Cloths—Market very dull; sales small. The following are the sales: 5,000 pieces 56x60, 23c; 6,000 pieces 60x64, private terms; 13,000 pieces 64x64, private terms; 3,000 do do, 27c.—27,000 pieces.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

The market is very quiet and a small business only to note in Pig metal at $50 for hard No. 3, and $50@60 cash, for Forge. Scotch Pig is nominal, and in Blooms no sales are made public. Manufactured Iron meets with a moderate inquiry at about previous quotations.

Cincinnati Pig Iron Market.

The demand for Pig Iron is light, and the market rules quiet, though no decline has taken place. We quote hot blast $79 ₱ tun and cold blast $75@75; Bar is steady at 7¾ for common and 8½@8¾ for Shoenberger's extra.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Friday, Jan. 6, 1865.

Business remains inactive, the demand for the leading articles being moderate. The present is one of the dullest portions of the year. Dealers take hold sparingly. A general thing prices were unchanged. The weather continues very pleasant for the season. On the landing business was inactive. Freights to all parts were scarce and boats have to wait some time before they can gather a trip together. The J. R. Gilmore is announced for Memphis and New Orleans. Persons going South would do well to bear that in mind. The new packet, Champion, is receiving for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will get off this evening or to-morrow. The Olive, a first class packet, will be followed by the Columbia. The arrivals were confined to the local packets on the Monongahela. The Guidon is laid up at Steubenville. Should the weather continue moderate we may expect her arrival before the close of the week. A number of boats are at the landing waiting for a resumption of navigation and an increase of freights. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

SALT.—The market has undergone no change for some time past. We note sales of 100 bbls, in lots, at $3 05.

FLOUR.—The market remains steady, with a fair local demand. Buyers are offering lower figures; holders, however, are not disposed to give way, hence the sales were limited. Extra family—Sales of 150 bbls at $11 00@11 25; 75 bbls do, $10; 100 bbls, in lots, $11 00@11 25. Extra—Sales of 70 bbls at $10 25@10 37½. Country lots sold at a shade lower prices.

LARD.—The market was steady, with a fair demand. Sales of 12 tierces at 24@24½c.

GRAIN—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The receipts were not large. The demand is fair. Sales 600 bush shelled at $1 30@1 35, and 1 car load at depot for $1 25. Oats—The demand has fallen off. Sales 100 bush from store at 95c, 100 do at 97c, and 400 bush first hands at 90c. Barley was unchanged. Brewers and malsters pay $1 60 for Spring and $1 80 for Fall. The receipts keep pace with the demand. Wheat was unchanged as regards prices or demand. Red is quoted at $2 05@2 10. White $2 15@2 20—the latter figures for choice. Rye—There is nothing doing in this article.

APPLES.—The demand has fallen off. Sales 75 bbls at $3 00@3 25 per bbl.

ASHES—The market was steady, but firm; sales 20 tons Soda Ash, common, 7½c; refined, 8½c.

CHEESE—The demand is improving; sales 80 bxs English Dairy at 23c; 20 do Cream, 24c; 40 do Hamburg, 21c.

BUTTER—The demand has fallen off; prices have a downward tendency; sales 4 packages at 46@47c.

EGGS—Were dull. Large sales could not be effected unless at declining rates; sales 2 bbls at 38c.

LEAD—The market was firm at the advance we have previously noted; sales 150 Pigs at 16c.

HAY—Prices declined yesterday; 12 loads were disposed of at $35@$45, a wide margin.

FLAX SEED—Was in fair demand. Sales of 50 bush at $3 25.

BRANS—Were steady. Sales of 30 bush at $2 75; 20 do at $3.

CHESTNUTS—The season is drawing to a close. Sales of 63 bush at $5 per bush.

LIME—The market unchanged. Sales of 100 bbls at $2 12.

HIGH WINES.—Market unsettled. Sales of 25 bbls, wood bound packages, at $2 25, and 25 do, iron bound at $2 30 per gallon.

GROCERIES—We have no change to notice. The demand was moderate and sales were regular at previous prices.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The stock on hand is sufficient for all purposes. Small sales were made at $5.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURH COMMERCIAL, Friday, December 6, 1864.

The demand for oil yesterday was larger than the previous day. The sales were about evenly divided between refiners and speculators. A few lots purchased by the latter is held out of the market for higher prices, hence the stock on hand is quite limited at this time. Contrary to all expectation, a boat loaded with oil succeeded in reaching the landing in safety, notwithstanding the heavy floating ice. The owners were Messrs. Stickler & Baxter. This boat contained 300 bbls. The weather has moderated materially. The Allegheny river is running full of heavy ice, and navigation may be considered suspended for the present. The market closed firm at the following figures: Refined was more fancied. A few parcels were disposed of at, Bonded 68@68½; Free 88@89c, whilst for 25 barrel lots 90c was demanded. There are buyers in the market for speculative purposes. Some moderate sized parcels have been stored to await higher figures. How long they will be held before that event transpires remains to be seen. The following are the sales:

CRUDE OIL.—There was more inquiry yesterday. Prices, however, have undergone no change. The operations were 320 bbls at 39½c, packages returned; 600 bbls at 44½c, packages included; 100 do at 45c, same conditions; 200 bbls, delivered at works, the terms were withheld; 200 bbls at 46c, packages returned; 24 bbls Franklin oil at 45c, packages returned.

REFINED OIL.—The demand was larger and the sales were more liberal. Prices were unchanged. Sales 400 bbls free at 88c; 100 do at 88c; 50 do at 88c; 50 bbls in two lots at 90c. Bonded—Sales 100 bbls at 68c.

LUBRICATING OIL.—Sales 50 bbls Eureka No. A at $1 25 per gallon, and No. B at 80c.

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny River.

Stickler & Baxter.....301 bbls

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R R

GOING EAST.

Lockhart & Frew, 116 bbls tar for New York.
Forsyth Brothers, 277 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.
North American Company, 50 bbls benzole for New York.
North American Company, 72 bbls refined for New York.
Lucesco Company, 50 bbls benzole for Boston.
Sill & Co., 197 bbls benzole for New York.
Sill & Co., 52 bbls benzole for Philadelphia.
Sill & Co., 67 bbls refined for Philadelphia.
Dilworth & E., 87 bbls benzole for Philadelphia.

PENNA. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY Jan. 4th, 1865.

The market during the week was but poorly supplied. The holidays must have their sway, hence the sales were only in a small way. The principle operations were in Hogs. The weather for packing being favorable, those parties engaged in the business have been actively employed. The coming week will bring matters to a close. Prices at the Yards have been well maintained.

CATTLE—The offerings were very limited, in fact, the sales were barely worth recording, and prices were a shade higher.

SHEEP.—We did not learn of any transactions, in fact, during the largest portion of the week the yards were in a great measure deserted.

Below will be found the official account of the exports East for the past week:

	Cattle	Hogs	Horses	Sheep
To Baltimore	1,335	1,794	324	800
To Philadelphia	1,023	2,576	.....	301
To New York	.....	9,092	.....	.....
Total	2,358	13,062	324	601

SALES OF HOGS PER CWT.

Gilchrist and Reyenthaler, Purchasers.

No. Bought.	Av. Weight.	Price.
G & R.....56	285	$12 75
G & R.....93	245	12 50
G & R.....11	295	13 00
G & R.....105	255	12 75
G & R.....100	240	12 75
G & R.....82	240	12 75
G & R.....89	240	12 90
G & R.....44	240	12 50
G & R.....100	245	13 02
G & R.....83	240	13 10

Holmes and Pfiffer, Purchasers.

H & P.....375	240	12 60
H & P.....140	210	12 00
H & P.....90	230	12 50
H & P.....301	220	12 20
H & P.....213	210	11 75
H & P.....156	210	12 25
H & P.....102	220	12 50
H & P.....52	220	12 50
H & P.....15	220	12 00
John H Glass.....100	220	12
John H Glass.....86	210	12 10

No. Sold.	Avg. W.	Price.
Gilchrist & R.....237	Deliv'd in Balt.	$14 25
Holmes & P.....201	2 0	12 50
Holmes & P.....89	240	12 90

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

The Cattle market was neglected. The sales were barely worth reporting. The principal portion of the lots sold at Cattle yards were on Government account, left the market bare. The only sales that came under our notice were:

E. Mooney & Co. bought 60 head at $6 60.
E. Mooney & Co. bought 20 head at $5 25.
Myers & Bro. bought 50 head at $6 00.
Myers & Bro bought 30 head at $7 50.
SHEEP.—We did not hear of any transactions. A few hundred head that came in were forwarded east. Prices were nominal and higher than last week, ranging from $7 00 to $8 00@8 50 per cwt.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 4, 1865.

The market during the week was moderately supplied, and buyers manifested no particular disposition to operate to any extent, prices, however, have undergone no change. Last weeks prices were fully maintained. As usual the best cattle were taken by Government contractors.

HOGS—Were steady and large sizes sold at an advance on the previous weeks' prices.

SHEEP—Were scarce, and there was nothing done worthy of notice. Dealers were asking $7@8 per cwt.

SALES OF HOGS PER CWT.

	No.	Av. weight.	Price.
J. Robinson	90	280	$13 50
J. Lance	60	240	12 00
G. Lyle & Bro	110	270	13 00
S. Armstrong	250	230	12 25
J. Turner	140	248	12 50
W. J. Lafferty	98	250	12 50

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Merrick & Doud bought 35 head at $5.
W J Lafferty bought 60 head at $5 50@6 65.
Rice & Co bought 19 head at $6 12.
Myers & Bro bought 180 head at $5@7 50.
Jas Ahl & Co bought 38 head at $6 50.
Marks & Frowerman bought 148 head at $4.
Rothschilds & Co bought 37 head at $4@6.

J W Evan sold 20 head at $5 50.
Rice & Co sold 38 head at $6@7.
Merrick & Doud sold 90 head at $4@7 50.
C Marks & Co sold 70 head at $5 00@6 00.
T Niffin sold 34 head at $475.
G Stout sold 19 head at $5.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Friday, Jan. 6, 1864.

Trade is inactive. The supplinent of accounts and other business attendant upon the opening of the new year demand the first attention of the trade.

Alcohol continues to advance; Calabria Licorice, Lard Oil, Sperm Oil, Whale Oil, and Canary Seed are higher. Spirits Turpentine is lower We have but few other changes to note:

Acid Acetic	55	to	60	lb
" Citric	1 40	to	1 45	"
" Oxalic	70	to	75	"
" Tartaric	1 80	to	1 85	"
Alcohol 88 0-0	4 30	to	4 35	gal.
" 98 0-0	4 35	to	4 40	"
Aloes, Cape	50	to	55	lb
" Socotrine	1 15	to	1 40	"
Ammonia Carb	42	to	45	"
" Aqua fff	14	to	17	"
Annotta	90	to	95	b
Ashes, Pot	12	to	13	b
" Pearl	14	to	15	"
" Soda	8¼	to	8¾	"
Balsam Copaiba	1 85	to	1 90	"
Bay Rum	5 25	to	5 50	gal.
Bark Cinchona, Red	3 00	to	3 10	lb.
" " Pale	75	to	90	"
" " Common	50	to	60	"
Black Lead, American	4	to	6	"
" " German	9	to	11	"
" " E. I	15	to	17	"
Blue Mass U. S. P	1 12	to	1 15	"
Blue Vitriol	22	to	25	"
Borax, Refined	49	to	53	"
Brimstone Roll	7½	to	8¼	"
" Flor Sulphur	11	to	12	"
Calomel, American	2 25	to	2 30	"
" English	2 95	to	3 00	"
Camphor Refined	1 00	to	1 05	"
Cantharides	2 60	to	2 70	"
Cassia in Mats	1 12	to	1 18	"
Chamomiles, German	80	to	90	"
" Roman	25	to	30	"
Chloroform	2 90	to	2 95	"
Cloves	70	to	75	"
Cochineal	2 30	to	2 50	"
Concentrated Lye	2 50	to	2 60	case
Copperas	8 00	to	9 00	bbl.
Cream Tartar	70	to	90	lb.
Cubebs	1 10	to	1 15	"
Cudbear	60	to	70	"
Emery Emg	16	to	18	"
Ether Nitric, Spirits of	80	to	85	"
" Sulphuric	1 35	to	1 40	"
Extract Logwood	19	to	20	"
" Liquorice Calabria	55	to	65	"
" " Italian	63	to	65	"
" Liquorice Sicily	28	to	32	"
Fustic, Chipped	5¾	to	6¼	"
Galls Aleppo	1 27	to	1 30	"
Gum Arabic, sorts	73	to	78	"
" " White	90	to	1 00	"
" Myrrh, Turkey	75	to	85	"
" Shellac	1 25	to	1 35	"
" Tragacanth sorts	65	to	70	"
Hellebore, White	25	to	30	"
Hoffman's Anodyne	85	to	90	"
Indigo Manilla	2 00	to	2 20	"
" Spanish float	2 10	to	2 30	"
Iodine Resublimed	9 75	to	10 10	"
Juniper Berries	10	to	12	"
Logwood, Chipped	4	to	5	"
" Mace	1 75	to	1 75	"
Maddee	22	to	24	"
Magnesia Calcined	1 00	to	1 75	"
" Carbonate	60	to	65	"
Manna S	1 75	to	1 80	"
Morphia, Sulph	11 50	to	11 75	₱ oz.
Nutmegs, No. 1	2 20	to	2 30	lb.
Oil Bergamot	10 00	to	14 00	"
" Cassia	3 50	to	3 70	gall
" Cinnamon	8 15	to	8 50	"
" Cloves	7 00	to	7 75	"
" Cod Liver	8 75	to	4 00	gall
" Lemon	7 00	to	8 50	₱ lb
" Lard, City	2 05	to	2 10	gall
" " Cincinnati	2 10	to	2 15	"
" Linseed	1 50	to	1 55	"
" Neatsfoot	1 73	to	1 75	"
" Olive	4 00	to	5 00	"
" " Quarts	9 25	to	16 00	₱ doz
" " Pints	6 00	to	9 00	"
" Origanum	1 75	to	8 50	₱
" Peppermint	6 75	to	7 25	"
" Rosemary	3 00	to	4 50	"
" Sassafras	1 60	to	1 65	"
" Sperm genulue	3 10	to	3 25	gall.
" Tanners	1 50	to	1 70	"
" Whale W B	1 95	to	2 10	"
" Wintergreen	6 75	to	7 00	₱ lb.
Opium, Turkey	18 25	to	18 50	"
Pepper, Black	53	to	55	"
Pepper African Cayenne	74	to	78	"
Phosphorus	2 30	to	2 50	"
Piaster Paris, calc'd	4 75	to	5 00	bbl.
Potass Bi Chromate	35	to	38	lb.
" Chlorate	1 10	to	1 25	"
" Iodide	7 00	to	7 50	"
" Prussiate Yellow	75	to	80	"
" " Red	1 65	to	1 70	"
Precipitate Red	2 00	to	2 10	"
" White	3 15	to	3 20	"
Putty	6	to	8	"
Quinine Sulph	3 70	to	3 80	oz.
Rosin (bbl of 280 lbs)	36 00	to	38 00	bbl.
Root Gentian	20	to	25	lb.
" Ginger, E. I	48	to	50	"
" " Jamaica	70	to	75	"
" Ipecac, Pow'd	7 10	to	7 30	"
" Jalap	3 80	to	3 90	"
" Liquorice	28	to	30	"
" Rhubarb, E. I	4 00	to	4 10	"
" Sarsaparilla Hond	65	to	70	"
" Senega	1 40	to	1 55	"
" Valerian, English	55	to	60	"
" " German	35	to	40	"
Sal Ammoniac	33	to	40	"
" Epsom	6¼	to	7	"
" Soda	6	to	7	"
Seed, Anise	42	to	45	"
" Canary	9 00	to	9 75	bus.
" Cardamon	4 25	to	5 00	lb.
" Hemp	4 50	to	5 00	bus
" Mustard	25	to	30	lb.
Senna, Alex	40	to	45	"
" E. I	30	to	35	"
Soda Bi. Carb	13¾	to	15¾	"
Soda Caustic	14½	to	15	"
Soap Castile	30	to	35	"
" White	44	to	47	"
Starch	9½	to	10¾	"
Sugar Lead, white	55	to	60	"
Sumac, Sicily	11	to	12	"
Tannin	45	to	48	oz.
Terra Japonica	15	to	16	lb
Turpentine Spts	2 85	to	2 90	gall
Turmeric	30	to	35	lb
Varnish, Copal	3 75	to	7 00	gall.
" Japan	1 75	to	2 50	"
" Lmar	3 50	to	7 00	"
Venitian Red	6¾	to	7¾	lb.
White Lead Pure	19	to	20	"
" Fancy B'ds	9	to	17	"
White " Dry	19	to	20	"
Red " Dry	19	to	20	"
Whiting	4	to	4¾	"
Vitriol, Blue	12	to	14	"
Zinc, Carbonate	12	to	14	"
" in Oil	14	to	15	"
" " French	17	to	18	"

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

January 3.

The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are small this week, reaching about 1,800 head. The market is rather dull, and prices a shade lower than last quoted. Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers are selling at from 17@18c.; fair to good do at 14@16c., and common at